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ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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Manual of the Legislature

State of New Jersey.

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COMPILED BY

F. L. LUNDY.

CORRECTED TO JANUARY, 1876.

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CALENDAR.

1876.

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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

A CONSTITUTION *agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention, begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D.* 1844, *and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D.* 1875.

WE, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right, at all times, to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor under any pretense whatever be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libellous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate: but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury ; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation ; to be confronted with the witnesses against him ; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defence.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offence unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offence. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner ; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation ; but land may be taken for public highways, as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud ; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to, or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become security for, or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; *provided*, that no person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this state by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this state; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness, unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; *and provided further* that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the state, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the

time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the state for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the state for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; *provided*, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses

shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the state, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year: and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature, at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; *provided*-that each county shall at all times be entitled to one mem, ber; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected, and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker

of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this state in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this state shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace, nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this state, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the state shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability, or liabilities, of the state, which shall singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrepealable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged: and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election: and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this state by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by this state; and no ticket in any lottery not authorized by a law of this state shall be bought or sold within the state.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall em-

brace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only, but the act revived or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this state shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey."

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock, and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested, and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the state; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretence whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this state between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorising the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed, unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been pre-

viously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this state chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages, and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the per centage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and

corporate powers of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator (or member of general assembly, as the case may be,) according to the best of my ability."

And members elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property entrusted to me for safe keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this state. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for

the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the place where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter: and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired: and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall not be less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years at least a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this state seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this state.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the state; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the state, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the state, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and

proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature, by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this state, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government, shall accept any office under the United States, or this state, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the

legislature to any office under the government of this state or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this state shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office, during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation, or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation, or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed: when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the

commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the state, or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties, and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation, or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return, or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments, a court of chancery, a prerogative court, a supreme court, circuit courts and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law: which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner

that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate: the members, when sitting for that purpuse, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence:" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under this state; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chan cellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence, or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same or from any part thereof, to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court, if the subject matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this state, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall in all cases within the county, except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction concurrent with the supreme court: and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this state, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution, two and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this state, and in each of the wards in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants it may have five justices; *provided*, that whenever any township not voting in wards, contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the state and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major generals, the adjutant general, and quarter master general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their election to the governor, who shall grant their commissions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court martial pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers, shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major generals, brigadier generals, and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals, and judges of the inferior court of common pleas, shall be nominated by the governor and appointed by him with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this state or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

2. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

3. The attorney general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state, and the keeper of the state prison, shall be nominated by the governor and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

4. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which, three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

7. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the state, and of the wards in cities that may

vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commission shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years, but when elected to fill vacancies they shall hold for the unexpired term only; *provided* that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town meetings of the townships in the several counties of the state and of the wards or cities that may vote in wards.

8. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate, and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

9. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

10. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex-officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and, as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlements of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the state shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the state of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the state of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the state, and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz: "against the peace of this state, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if, in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed to as aforesaid by the two legislatures to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people, at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall

become a part of the constitution; *provided*, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this state, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the state, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offence committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue, with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate general, and treasurer shall continue in office until successors, elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of death, resignation or disability of the present governor, the person who may be vice president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution,

shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council, and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution, the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for; and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and .perform the duties and be subject to the

regulations now required of them by law, until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY:

I, HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and Amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

[L S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this ninth day of October, A. D. eighteen hun-hundred and seventy-five.

HENRY C KELSEY.

Chronological List of Governors of New Jersey.

Governors of East Jersey.

Phillip Carteret, 1665 to 1681.
Robert Barclay, 1682 to 1683.
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor, 1683.
Gawen Laurie, 1683.
Lord Niel Campbell, 1685.
Andrew Hamilton, 1692 to 1697.
Jeremiah Basse, 1698 to 1699.

Governors of West Jersey.

Samuel Jennings, Deputy, 1681.
Thomas Oliver, Governor, 1684 to 1685.
John Skein, Deputy, 1685 to 1687.
William Welsh, Deputy, 1686.
Daniel Coxe, Governor, 1687.
Andrew Hamilton, 1692 to 1697.
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy, 1697 to 1699.
Andrew Hamilton, Governor, 1699 till surrender to the crown 1702.

East and West Jersey united.

John Lord Cornbury, Governor from 1703 to 1708.
John Lovelace, 1708. Died in office.
Richard Ingolsby, Lieutenant Governor 1709 to 1710.
Gen. Andrew Hunter, 1710 to 1720.
William Burnet, 1720 to 1727.
John Montgomerie, 1728 to 1731.
Lewis Morris, 1731 to 1732.
William Crosby, 1732 to 1736.
John Hamilton, 1736 to 1738.
The above were also Governors of New York at the same time.

Separate from New York.

Lewis Morris, 1738 to 1746.
John Hamilton, 1746 to 1747.
Jonathan Belcher, 1747 to 1757.
John Reading, 1757 to 1758.
Francis Barnard, 1758 to 1760.
Thomas Boone, 1760 to 1761.
Thomas Hardy, 1761 to 1763.
William Franklin, 1763 to 1766.

Revolutionary and State Government.

William Livingston, 1776 to 1790.
William Paterson, 1790 to 1792.
Richard Howell, 1792 to 1801.
John Lambert, Vice-President of Council, 1802 to 1803.
Joseph Bloomfield, 1803 to 1812.
Aaron Ogden, 1812 to 1813.
William S. Pennington, 1813 to 1815.
Mahlon Dickerson, 1815 to 1817.
Isaac H. Williamson, 1817 to 1829.
Garret D. Wall, 1829, declined.
Peter D. Vroom, 1829 to 1832.

Samuel L. Southard, 1832 to Feb. 1833.
Elias P. Seeley, 1833 to 1834.
Peter D. Vroom, 1835 to 1836.
Philemon Dickerson, 1836 to 1837.
William Pennington, 1837 to 1843.
Daniel Haines, 1843 to 1844.

New Constitution.

Charles C. Stratton, 1845 to 1848.
Daniel Haines, 1848 to 1851.
George F. Fort, 1851 to 1854.
Rodman M. Price, 1854 to 1857.
William A. Newell, 1857 to 1860.
Charles S. Olden, 1860 to 1863.
Joel Parker, 1863 to 1866.
Marcus L. Ward, 1866 to 1869.
Theodore F. Randolph, 1869 to 1872
Joel Parker, 1872 to 1875.
Joseph D. Bedle, 1875.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED 1875.

President—1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceeding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceeding. (Rule 6.)

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum. (Rules 8, 43, 53.)

5. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

7. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

8. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate Chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate, or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery. (Rule 53.)

Quorum.—9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-arms or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

Order of Business.—11. After the President has taken the Chair, the order of business shall be as follows;

I. Prayer.

II. Calling the Roll.

III. Reading the Journal.
IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
V. Reports of Committees
1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13)
2. Select Committees.
VI. Unfinished business.
VII. Introduction of bills.
VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
IX. Senate bills on third reading.
X. Assembly bills on second reading.
XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

Committees —12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. (Rule 34.)

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on the Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
A Committee on Finance.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on the Militia.
A Committee on Agriculture.
A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Claims and Pensions.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.
A Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly engrossed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The following Committees, of two members each, (except the Committee on Federal Relations, Soldiers' Home, and Soldiers' Children's Home—which shall consist of three members each), shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding Committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly:

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the Lunatic Asylum.
A Committee on the Library.
A Committee on Public Buildings.
A Committee on Printing.
A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
A Committee on Federal Relations.
A Committee on the Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Soldiers' Children's Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Sinking Fund.

Bills and Joint Resolutions.—14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee, praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the Committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the Committee that the application for such act has had a *bona fide* advertisement according to law; and all Committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate; but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order, except private bills, as provided by Rule 17.

17. No private bill shall be read a second time, unless printed copies thereof, procured by the applicants, shall be in possession of the Senate.

18. All bills and Special Reports of Committees shall be numbered by the Secretary, as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the file of bills or reports,

19. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a Committee.

20. All bills may be made the order for a particular day, and public bills, when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called

for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction. (Rule 56.)

21. The consent of a majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to engross or re-engross any bill or joint resolution; but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution, shall be entered on the journal; and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

22. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading, whether it be the first, second or third; which readings shall be on three different days.

23. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate, shall be whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading, unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present; but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment; and should such recommitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the Committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered, and the aforesaid question again put.

24. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair, round hand.

25. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered, but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

26. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

27. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

28. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate, shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

Motions and their Precedence.—29. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table, and read before the same shall be debatable,

30. All motions entered on the journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

31. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided ; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided. (Rule 49.)

32. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition, shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out ; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out, prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

33. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

34. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

35. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn. (Rules 36, 37.)
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table. (Rules, 37, to 39.)
4. To postpone indefinitely. (Rule 39.)
5. To postpone to a certain day. (Rule 39.)
6. To commit. (Rule 39.)
7. To amend. (Rules 38, 39.)

Which several motions have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged. (Rule 37.)

36. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

37. The motion to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

38. A motion to strike ont the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried, shall be equivalent to its rejection.

39. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator, who voted on the prevailing side, to move a reconsideration thereof, on the same or next succeeding day of actual session ; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate ; and they shall not pass from the

possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes: except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

Members.—40. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press, who may have seats assigned them.

41. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

42. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

43. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

44. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

Messages.—45. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

46. Messages may be delivered at any stage of business except when a vote is being taken.

47. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Senate Bills in the House.—48. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

49. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

50. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either *recede, insist, and ask a conference* or *adhere*, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

51. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading, and be entitled to a second reading, without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate.

(Rule 50.) And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill, No. —?" a majority of

the whole senate should, by a vote of ayes and nays, so concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-engrossed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-engrossed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Engrossed bills, and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly engrossed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

Disorder —52. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

53. The Sergeant-at-arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

54. No Senator in speaking shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

Special Orders.—55. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

56. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment, shall have the preference in the special orders of the day. (Rule 20.)

Secret Session —57. On a motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the Chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

Rules.—58. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for recision or amendment.

Executive Session —59. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate Committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

60. When acting on Executive business, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

61. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept a secret.

62. The Legislature and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

63. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceeding may occur ; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published, or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED, 1875.

Of the Meeting of the House.—1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened,, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement the same shall be decided by lot.

Of the Duties of the Speaker.—4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6 He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to-wit; "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "those of a contrary opinion, no" If the speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker *pro tempore*, who may sign any warrants or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the Hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

Of the Order of Business —11, After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day, shall be conducted in the following manner, to-wit:

I. Letters, petitions, and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents and leave to introduce bills asked.

Leave for Bills and to Introduce Bills.—IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions of a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions and leave to introduce bills of Committees be the first business in the

afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending or renewing a charter for any corporation other than a municipal corporation shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

Of Decorum and Debate.—14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House; and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words, excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the House.

18. While the speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall nor in such case or when a member is speaking, shall any one entertain private discourse, nor shall any one, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where

he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request; and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place. A brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any Committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly Chamber.

On Motions.—23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the speaker, or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25 When a question is under debate no motion shall be received, but—

1, To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table,
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To committ to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the house is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived ; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the house ; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible ; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof on the same day, or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter ; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present ; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them ; and such vote on motion to reconsider shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form ; "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a Committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question ; if decided in the negative to leave the main question and amendments, if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous ques-

tion, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision has been announced by the Chair.

Of Committees.—35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

A Committee on Ways and Means;
A Committee on the Judiciary;
A Committee on Agriculture;
A Committee on Education;
A Committee on Elections;
A Committee on Engrossed Bills;
A Committee on Municipal Corporations;
A Committee on the Militia;
A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions;
A Committee on Corporations;
A Committee on Banks and Insurances;
A Committee on Unfinished Business;
A Committee on Incidental Expenses;
A Committee on Stationary;
A Committee on Riparian Rights;
A Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects;

Which several Committees shall consist of five members each.

Joint Committees.—The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts;
A Committee on the State Prison;
A Committee on Public Printing;
A Committee on the Library;
A Committee on the Lunatic Asylum;
A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings;
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation;
A Committee on Passed Bills;
A Committee on Federal Relations;
A Committee on Sinking Fund;
A Committee on Soldiers' Children's Home;
A Committee on Soldiers' Home at Newark;
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No Committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

38. All Committees appointed at the first sitting shall

continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

Of the Committee of the Whole House.—39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his Chair, and a Chairman to preside in Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole, shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the Chair, unless required by the House.

On Bills and Joint Resolutions.—42.—All bills and joint Resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a Committee, and the member offering the same shall endorse his name on them, that the Committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions, after the first reading, shall be referred toappropriate committees; and when reported, printed for the use of the members.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the Honse, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

47. All bills and joint resolutions ordered to be engrossed, shall be executed in a fair round hand, and no amendment by way of rider shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the house shall be necessary to adopt the same.

49. After the introdnction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless

the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

50. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal of the House,

51. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

Of Rules —52. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

53. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading the question shall be: "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill, No. —, have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days: the question shall then be: "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by ayes and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-engrossed, the amendments embodied therein and the re engrossed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly engrossed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

54. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

55. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions, except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ADOPTED SESSION OF 1875.

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1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference cnd appoint a Committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a Committeeto confer; such Committee shall, at a convenient hour to be agreed on by their respective Chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House in which any bill or resolution shall have passed shall transmit therewith to the other House all papers and documents relatiug to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to tha Chair by the person bv whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both houses, it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first endorsed on the back of the bill, certifying in which House the same originated, which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each house. The said Committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

GOVERNOR JOSEPH D. BEDLE.

JOSEPH DORSETT BEDLE was born at Mattawan, Monmouth county, January, 3rd, 1831. His ancestors emigrated to this country from Bermuda over 150 years ago. He graduated from the law school at Ballston, New York, and commenced the practice of law in the city of New York. In 1850 he entered the office of Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, at Trenton, was admitted to the New Jersey bar and commenced to practice his profession at Mattawan. In 1855 he removed to Freehold, and took a position as one of the ablest lawyers in the State. In 1861 Mr. Bedle married a daughter of Hon. Bennington F. Randolph, of Freehold. In March, 1865, he was appointed by Governor Parker a Judge of the Supreme Court, and was reappointed by Governor Parker to the same position in 1872. Judge Bedle was prominently mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination of 1871, and received a unanimous nomination at the Convention of 1874. He studiously refrained from entering into the campaign, holding that his position as Judge forbade him so doing. He received 97,283 votes against 84,050 for Hon. George A. Halsey, being a majority of 13,233.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, of Newark, Republican, was born at Millstone, Somerset County, New Jersey, August 4, 1817, and is the nephew and adopted son of the late Theodore Frelinghuysen; graduated at Rutgers College in 1836; studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1839; was appointed attorney general of the State of New Jersey in 1861, and re-appointed in 1866; was temporarily appointed United States Senator in 1866 in place of William Wright, deceased, and was elected in 1867 to fill the unexpired term, which terminated in 1869; was elected to the United States Senate to succeed A. G. Cattell, and took his seat March 4, 1871. His term of service will expire March 3, 1877.

THEODORE F. RANDOLPH, of Morristown, Democrat, was born at New Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey, June 24th, 1826, his father being the proprietor of the New Brunswick "Fredonian" for thirty-six years. Removing to Hudson County, he was elected to the House of Assembly from the First District of that County in 1860, and served in that body and in the State Senate for eight years. He was elected Governor of New Jersey in the fall of 1868, receiving a majority of 4,618 over John I. Blair, Republican. In 1867 he was chosen President of the Morris & Essex R. R., and remained such, until the road was leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna, & Western R. R. Co. Senator Randolph is largely interested in coal lands in Pennsylvania. He was elected Senator by the Legislature of 1875, and took his seat in March of that year. His term of service will expire March 3rd, 1881.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES.

First Dtstrict.—Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem Counties.

CLEMENT H. SINNICKSON, Republican, of Salem, was born in the district which he represent, Sept. 16th, 1834, and graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1855. He then studied law under the Hon. Wm. L. Dayton at Trenton, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. Upon the breaking out of the war, Mr. Sinnickson enlisted in the Fourth New Jersey Regiment, and was elected Captain of his Company. After serving for the period for which he had enlisted, he returned to the practice of his profession in Salem, where he has since resided. Mr. Sinnickson comes of old Revolutionary stock, his great uncle, Thomas Sinnickson having been elected a member of the first Congress of the United States immediately after the adoption of the Constitution, and serving as such from 1789 to 1791, and again from 1797 to 1799. The uncle of the present Mr. Sinnickson was another Thomas Sinnickson who served in Congress from 1828 to 1830. As both of these gentlemen were from Salem, and represented the district of which that county is a part, the present Mr. Sinnickson is the third of the family who has been returned to Congress from Salem.

1872. John W. Hazelton, Rep., 15,312; Oscar Clute, 8,948; maj., 6,364.

1874. C. H. Sinnickson, Rep., 14,209; C. Albertson, 13,019; maj., 1190.

Second District.—Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer and Ocean Counties.

SAMUEL A. DOBBINS, of Mount Holly, Republican, was born at Vincentown, Burlington County, and is now in the sixtieth year of his age. He was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood, and at an early period in life turned his attention to farming. He was elected Sheriff of Burlington county, and served a term of three years as such. He was elected a member of the Legislature in the lower House, and served during the sessions of '58-'59 and '60. Mr. Dobbins is well known as a man of sterling integrity, and as such has been entrusted with the executorship of many large estates.

1872. Samuel A. Dobbins, Rep., 14,192; S. C. Forker, 11,787; maj., 2,405.

1874. Samuel A. Dobbins, Rep., 13,977; A. J. Smith, 13,011; maj., 966.

Third District.—Middlesex, Monmouth and Union Counties.

MILES ROSS, Dem., of New Brunswick, was born at Raritan, N. J. in 1828. He was for many years engaged with his father in the vessel business, but is at present a wholesale coal merchant, and is largely interested in vessel property. Mr. Ross has filled most of the local positions of his neighborhood, having been a chosen Freeholder of Middlesex county, Mayor of New Brunswick, and Representative for two years in the State Legislature. He is a Director of the State Bank of New Brunswick, and member of the Board of Commissioners on Streets and Sewers of the City of New Brunswick.

1872. Amos Clark, Jr., Rep., 14,794; J. H. Patterson, 12,618; maj. 2,176.

1874. Miles Ross, Dem., 15,682; Amos Clark, Jr., 13,629; maj., 2,053.

Fourth District. — Hunterdon, Warren, Somerset and Sussex Counties.

ROBERT HAMILTON, of Newton, Democrat, was born at Hamburg, Sussex County, in 1811, and was a son of Gen. Benjamin Hamilton. He was admitted to the Bar in 1836. He filled the position of Prosecutor of the Pleas of Sussex county for two terms. In 1863 and 1864 he was elected to the State Assembly and in the session of '64, in consequence of the death of Speaker Taylor, was elected to fill that vacancy. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Sussex, and its Director for many years.

1872. Robt. Hamilton, Dem., 13,458. F. A. Potts, 10,994; maj., 2,464.

1874. Robt. Hamilton, Dem., 14,585; Charles Place, 9,931; maj., 4,654.

Fifth District,—Morris, Passaic and Bergen Counties.

AUGUSTUS W. CUTLER, Dem., of Morristown, was born in that City, and is in the forty-sixth year of his age. He has always occupied a prominent position in his native town and county, and is a lawyer of high standing; was a proecutor of the pleas for Morris County; is one of the largest land owners in the State, and an active and ardent worker in the temperance cause, and in the rights of the State to lands under water. He is President of the Board of Education of Morristown, and is closely identified with educational interest. In 1871 Mr. Cutler was elected to the State Senate from Morris county, and filled that posi-

tion in a most acceptable manner. He proved himself to be an earnest worker in the various Committees upon which he served, as well as an able and fluent speaker. He would without doubt have been renominated by his party to the Senatorship, but the Congressional Convention unanimously calling upon him to be a Candidate for Congress, he accepted the same, and was victorious in a district that has always given large majorities for the other side.

1872. Wm. Walter Phelps, Rep., 12,701 ; A. B. Woodruff, 9,986 ; maj., 2,715.

1874. A. W. Cutler, Dem., 11,677 ; W. W. Phelps, 11,670 ; maj., 7.

Sixth District.—Essex County.

FREDERICK H. TEESE, Dem., of Newark, was born in the City of Newark, October 21st, 1823. He was educated at Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1843. He then immediately commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1846. Mr. Teese was elected to the State Legislature of 1860, and returned to that of 1861. In that session he was chosen Speaker of the House, and made an efficient presiding officer. In 1864 he was appointed Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex county for five years, and was reappointed in 1869. In 1872, however, he resigned the Judgeship for the purpose of resuming the practice of his profession.

1872. Marcus L. Ward, Rep., 16,061 ; J. M. Randall, 10,403 ; maj., 5,658.

1874. F. H. Teese, Dem , 13,876 ; M. L. Ward, 13,768 ; maj., 108.

Seventh District.—Hudson County.

AUGUSTUS A. HARDENBERGH, Dem., of Jersey City, was born May 18, 1830, and is the fourth son of the late Cornelius L. Hardenbergh, L.L.D., of New Brunswick, a distinguished member of the bar of New Jersey, and for many years prominently connected with Rutger's College, of which his grandfather, Rev. J. R. Hardenbergh, D.D., was the founder and first President. Mr. Hardenbergh entered Rutger's College in 1844, but was only enabled to continue his studies through the Freshman year, as he was called upon to act as amanuensis for his father, who had been stricken with blindness. In 1846 he entered a counting-house in New York, and took up his residence in Jersey City. In 1852 he became connected with the Hudson County Bank, and was appointed in 1858 Cashier of that

institution, a position of trust which he still occupies. When but 23 years of age, Mr. Hardenbergh was returned to the State Legislature, from the strong Whig district of Jersey City, comprising the 1st, 2d and 3rd wards of that city, and took a prominent part in the House for so young a member. In 1857-'58 he was elected an Alderman from the 2d Ward of Jersey City, and was re-elected in 1859-'60. In 1862 he was elected Alderman from the 1st Ward, and was chosen President of the Common Council. Upon his removal to the town of Bergen, he was elected a Councilman by an almost unanimous vote. In 1868 Mr. Hardenbergh removed to Bergen County, and was the Representative of the 4th Congressional District to the Baltimore Convention of 1872. In 1868 he was elected by the Legislature to the position of State Director of Railroads. In 1873 he removed back to Hudson county, and has since resided there. Mr. Hardenbergh, in the several responsible positions that he has filled has proved himself to be a cultivated, graceful, and ready speaker, thoroughly alive to all the requirements of the hour, and is most deservedly held in high esteem by all who know him. He became a candidate for Congress only at the solicitation of many friends, and his election, when nominated, was generally conceded.

1872. I. W. Scudder, Rep., 10,377 ; N. D. Taylor ; 9,108 ; maj., 1,269.

1874. A. A. Hardenbergh, Dem., 13,189 ; I. W. Scudder, 8,272 ; maj., 4,917.

STATE SENATORS.

ATLANTIC.

HOSEA F. MADDEN, Dem. ; Tuckahoe, Pop. 14,978.

Senator Madden was born at Millville, Cumberland county, and is fifty-seven years of age. He is a merchant by occupation and has resided in Atlantic County for over thirty years. He has been a chosen Freeholder for seventeen years, and a Sheriff of the County for three years. During the war Mr. Madden was energetic in raising volunteers, and was appointed by the county as paymaster of the Bounty Fund.

1871. Moore, Rep., 1,326. ; maj., 341 ; vote polled, 2,311.
1874. Madden, Dem., 1,290 ; maj., 61 ; vote polled, 2,519.

BERGEN.

GEORGE DAYTON, Dem.; Rutherfurd Park. Pop. 35,357.

Senator Dayton was born at Westerloo, N. Y., and is in the forty-eighth year of his age. His ancestors emigrated from England before 1640, and settled on Long Island, where the family resided for nearly 200 years. Several branches of the family have from time to time settled in New Jersey, and have been of prominence and influence. Senator Dayton received a thorough English education, and in his 20th year became a clerk in a New York mercantile house. He is now a successful merchant. His brother, Hon. Jesse. C. Dayton, now represents the thirteenth Senatorial district, which includes Albany county, in the New York Senate. Senator Dayton has always taken an active part in politics, and is a quick and ready speaker.

1871. Lydecker, Dem., 2,763 ; maj., 38 ; vote polled, 5,488.
1874. Dayton, Dem. ; 3,383 ; maj., 766 ; vote polled, 6000.

BURLINGTON.

BARTON F. THORN, Rep. ; Crosswicks. Pop. 52,662.

Senator Thorn was born where he now resides, the home of his ancestors for over 100 years, and is in his forty-first year. He was educated at Haverford College, since which time he has been largely engaged in farming and stock raising. Is a practical surveyor, and has filled most of the local offices of his county, together with many other positions of trust.

1870. Irick, Rep. ; 5,607 ; maj., 155 ; vote polled, 11,059.
1873. Thorn, Rep., 4,940 ; maj., 337 ; vote polled, 9,908.

CAMDEN.

W. J. SEWELL, Rep.; Camden. Pop. 53, 746.

Senator Sewell was born in Ireland, and is in the forty-first year of his age. He is at present the General Superintendent of the West Jersey R. R. General Sewell was mustered into the service as Captain of the 5th N. J. Regiment in August, 1861, and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, down to the battle of Spottsylvania, in May, 1864. In the battle of Chancellorsville, General Mott being wounded, Sewell succeeded to the command of the brigade, and leading it forward at a critical moment achieved one of the grandest successes of the war, capturing eight colors from the enemy, and retaking the regimental standard of a New York regiment. At Gettysburg and elsewhere he also distinguished himself. He was twice wounded at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He was made Lieut. Colonel of the Fifth Regiment July, 1872, and colonel in the following October In September, 1864, Colonel Sewell, after a short interval of rest, made necessary by exposure, was made Colonel of the 38th Regiment, and returning with it to the field remained there until the summer of 1865. He was made brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers, April, 9th, 1866, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chancellorsvile," and Major General by brevet at the close of the war for meritorious services. On the election of Governor Parker to the Gubernatorial chair in 1872, the Governor at once appointed General Sewell a member of his personal staff, a position which he holds with his army rank in accordance with a special act of the Legislature.

1872. Sewell, Rep., 5,022; maj., 2,983; vote polled, 7,399.
1875. Sewell, Rep., 4,991; maj., 1,621; vote polled 9,361.

CAPE MAY.

RICHARD S. LEAMING, Rep.; Dennisville. Pop. 8,199.

Mr. Leaming was born at Dennisville, where he now resides, and is in the forty-eighth year of his age. He is engaged in farming, and in building vessels for the coasting trade; has been a Chosen Freeholder of his county for the past eight years, and holds other public and private positions of importance and trust. He was first elected to the lower house of 1870, and served three terms.

1870. Beesley, Rep., 939; maj., 399; vote polled, 1,479.
1873. Leaming, Rep., 887; maj., 520, vote polled, 1,254.

CUMBERLAND

J. HOWARD WILLETS Rep.; Port Elizabeth. Pop. 35,348.

Senator Willets was born in Cape May County, and is 39 years of age. He is a practising physician. In 1871 he was elected to the Assembly from the second District of Cumberland and again elected in 1872.

1871. Sheppard, Rep., 3,268; maj., 789; vote polled, 5,747.

1874. Willets, Rep., 3,341; maj., 254; vote polled, 6,428.

ESSEX.

WM. H. KIRK, Rep.; Newark. Pop. 169,056.

Senator Kirk is a native of the city of New York, and is sixty-one years of age. He is an architect and builder, carrying on a very extensive business in Newark, where he has resided for forty years. He has served four terms as a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex County, and filled many important positions of trust. Senator Kirk was elected a member of the House of Assembly in 1873, and was returned to the same position in 1874. During the legislative session of 1875 Senator Kirk occupied a leading position on the floor of the House, and made a firm stand against the Roman Catholic Protectory bill. By his opposition he succeeded in getting that bill greatly reduced in its demands for State aid and recognition, and worked earnestly to prevent its final passage by the Democratic majority of the House. Not being successful in preventing this, he used his best endeavors to prevent its passage in the Senate, where it was lost. Senator Kirk is a ready speaker and fluent debater. In his election for Senator the Roman Catholic interests were arrayed against him on account of his opposition to their bill, but he was triumphantly elected by a large majority.

1872. Taylor, Rep., 15,423; maj., 4,523; vote polled, 26,344.

1875. Kirk, Rep., 14,496; maj., 3,984; vote polled, 25,008.

GLOUCESTER.

THOS. B. MATHERS, Rep.; Woodbury. Pop. 25,466.

Senator Mathers is a native of Philadelphia, and is forty-four years of age. He is a butcher and victualler by occupation, and was elected Sheriff of his County in 1868. He is now serving his second term as Councilman of the City of Woodbury.

1872, Hopkins, Rep,, 2,772; maj., 1,110; vote polled, 4,433.

1875. Mathers, Rep., 2,387; maj.,312 ;vote polled, 4,462

HUDSON.

Leon Abbett, Dem.; Jersey City. Pop. 170,859.

Senator Abbett was born in Philadelphia October 8th, 1836. He graduated, with the degree of M. A., at the Philadelphia High School, and then entered the law office of the then U. S. District Attorney, Hon. John W. Ashmead; was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1857, and then removed to New York, and entered the practice of the law. For the past 15 years he has been the senior partner of the law firm of Abbett and Fuller in New York. In 1865 Mr. Abbett was appointed corporation counsel of the City of Hoboken, where he then resided, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. He held that position for three years, when he resigned in consequence of his removal to Jersey City, where he has since resided. In 1864 Mr. Abbett was elected to the House of Assembly from Hoboken, and re-elected in 1865. In 1868 he was again elected to the Legislature from the then 1st district of Jersey City, and re-elected the following year. In both of these sessions Mr. Abbett was chosen Speaker of the House, and was an excellent presiding officer. Mr. Abbett has been counsel to the City of Bayonne, Town of Union, and President of the Board of Education of Jersey City.

1871. McPherson, Dem., 7,702; maj., 2,033; vote polled, 17,437.

1874. Abbett, Dem., 13,131; maj. 4,940; vote polled. 21,322.

HUNTERDON.

FREDERIC A. POTTS, Rep., Pittstown. Pop. 34,518.

Senator Potts was born at Pottsville, Pa., and is forty years of age. He is a wholesale coal merchant, and resides on a farm that has been the home of his ancestors for five generations. He contested with Mr. Banghart, in 1870, for the seat in the Senate, but was defeated by a large majority. In 1872 Senator Potts was a candidate for Congress, and though defeated succeeded in reducing the majority in his own county to 576. In the election of 1873 Senator Potts ran largely ahead of his ticket, and carried the county by a good majority, being the first Republican since the days of Jackson that has done so. For four years he has been an active member of the Republican State Executive Committee.

1870. Banghart, Dem., 3,954; maj., 1,651; vote polled, 6,257.

1873. Potts, Rep., 3,666; maj., 387; vote polled, 6,945.

MERCER.

JONATHAN H. BLACKWELL, Dem.; Trenton. Pop. 50,000.

Senator Blackwell was born at Hopewell, Mercer county, and is thirty-four years of age. He is a wholesale merchant of the city of Trenton, and is highly esteemed by all who know him

1871. Hewitt, Rep., 4,863; majority, 529; vote polled, 9,107.
1874. Blackwell, Dem., 5,357. maj. 183; vote polled, 10,531.

MIDDLESEX.

LEVI D. JARRARD, Rep.; New Brunswick. Pop. 48,280.

Senator Jarrard is a native of Warren county, and is engaged in business in New Brunswick as a grocer and ship chandler. He is fifty-one years of age. He has held many important public and private positions of trust, and has been alderman of New Brunswick. He has served five terms in the House of Assembly, and was first elected to the Senate in 1870, and re-elected in 1873.

1870. Jarrard, Rep. 4,620; maj. 515; vote polled, 8,725.
1873. Jarrard, Rep. 4388; maj. 170; vote polled, 8,606.

MONMOUTH.

WILLIAM H. HENDRICKSON, Dem.; Middletown. Pop. 50,000.

Senator Hendrickson was born at Old Middletown, and is sixty-two years of age. He is a farmer by occupation, and was elected to the State Senate in 1858, without opposition; was elected Chosen Freeholder of his county without opposition for eight years, and declined a re-election; has been President of the Keyport and Middletown Point Steamboat Company for sixteen years, and a Bank Director for many years, besides holding several other positions of trust.

1872. Hendrickson, Dem., 7,769; no opposition.
1875. Hendrickson, Dem.; 5,123 ; maj. 2,046; vote polled, 8,200.

MORRIS.

JOHN HILL, Rep., Boonton. Pop. 48,000.

Senator Hill was born at Catskill, N. Y., June 10th, 1821. In 1844 he removed to Boonton, and engaged in mercantile business there, in which he is still concerned. After filling several local offices, Mr. Hill was chosen a member of the House of Assembly of 1861 and 1862, and was again returned in 1866. In the last named year he was chosen

Speaker of the House, and made an able and efficient presiding officer. During the war Mr. Hill was active in raising troops, and was largely instrumental in giving aid and comfort to the New Jersey soldiers when encamped in the South. He visited them frequently and rendered them every possible assistance. Mr. Hill was elected to the fortieth Congress, re-elected to the forty-first, and again to the forty-second. During the three terms of his service, he was an active and influential member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and in this position was enabled to render most valuable service to his District and State in furnishing increased postal facilities to the people. He was also very active and watchful in the protection of all the great agricultural, mining and manufacturing industries of his District, and it was largely due to his untiring efforts that our present convenient postal card system was adopted and the franking privilege abolished. In the fortieth and forty-first Congresses, he was also a member of the Committe on Coinage, Weights and Measures,, and in the forty-second Congress was Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

1871. Cutler, Dem., 4,014 ; maj. ; 430 ; vote polled, 7,498.
1874. Hill, Rep., 4,586 ; maj. ; 104 ; vote polled, 9,068.

OCEAN.

JOHN S. SCHULTZE, Rep., Manchester. Pop. 14,000.

Senator Schultze is a native of Centre county, Pa., and is forty-one years of age. Previous to 1861 he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of pig, merchant and boiler iron, mining coal and operating railroads for the transportation of iron, coal and lumber in Pennsylvania. On the breaking out of the war Mr. Schultze raised a company from his own employees and went as first Lieutenant in the same. Passed through the various grades to brigadier general and brevet major general, participating in all the important battles of the Army of the Potomac and that of Gettysburg, when, having been wounded several times, he was placed on Bureau duty as adjutant general of the department of Susquehanna, and afterward of the department of Pensylvania until the close of the war ; was offered by President Lincoln a position in the adjutant-general's department of the regular army, but declined the same. Mr. Schultze is in business in Manchester, Ocean county, and is largely interested in real estate, cranberry culture, farming, &c. He is also engaged in the development of 25,000 acres of land in Ocean county, and is director in several railroads in New Jersey and other States. In 1872 Mr.

Schultze was elected to the House of Assembly to represent his county and made an efficient member. He was absent in Europe during the autumn and winter of 1873, and therefore declined a renomination to the Assembly.

1871. Havens, Rep., 1,451 ; maj., 275 ; vote polled,2,674.
1874. Schultze, Rep., 1,605 ; maj. 237 ; vote polled, 2,973.

PASSAIC.

JOHN HOPPER, Dem.; Patterson. Pop. 53,793.

Senator Hopper, was born at Pollifly, near Hackensack, Bergen County, March 2d, 1814. He is a descendant of a family which settled in Bergen County two centuries ago, Graduated at Rutgers College in 1833 and entered the law office at Trenton of Ex-Gov. Peter D. Vroom. He was licensed as an attorney in 1836, and as Counselor in 1840, when he settled in Paterson, and formed a law partnership with the late Judge E. B. D. Ogden. At the present time a son of Mr. Hopper is associated with him in the practice of the law. Senator Hopper has filled the following positions in Passaic county ; Town counsel of Paterson, 1843-'47 ; Surrogate of county,1845-'55 ; counsel to county board, 1855-'64 ; member of town school committee ; member of Paterson board of education ; county prosecutor, 1863-'68 ; and 1870-'74 ; state Senator, 1867 '70. He was a candidate for state Senator in 1870, but was defeated and was mentioned in connection with the congressional nominations of 1870 and 1872. Mr. Hopper is secretary and treasurer of the Patterson and Ramapo railroad company, being the only railroad in which he has any interest, and has held the office of secretary of this company since its organization in 1844.

1870. Williams, Rep., 4,525 ; maj., 894 ; vote polled, 8,150.
1873. Hopper, Dem., 3 778 ; maj,, 27 ; vote polled, 7,529.

SALEM.

CHAS. S. PLUMMER, Rep. ; Pedricktown. Pop. 24,305.

Senator Plummer was born at Sharpstown, Salem county, and is thirty six years of age, He is a merchant, having been in business where he now resides for the past fourteen years.

1872, Newkirk, Rep., 2,723 ; maj., 519 ; vote polled, 4,927.
1875. Plummer, Rep., 2,778 ; maj., 211 ; vote polled. 5,345.

SOMERSET.

CHARLES B. MOORE, Dem. ; Kingston. Pop. 25,000.

Senator Moore was born at Flemington, Hunterdon county, and is fifty-three years of age. He is a merchant at Kingston, where he has been in business for thirty-five years.

1872. Wood, Rep., 2,872 ; maj., 683 ; vote polled, 5,061.
1875. Moore, Dem., 2,691 ; maj., 150 ;vote polled. 5,232.

SUSSEX.

SAMUEL T. SMITH, Dem. ; Waterloo. Pop 24,436.

Senator Smith was born near where he now resides, is forty-two years of age, and is an extensive merchant. He is a son of Hon. Peter Smith, who was Senator from Sussex from 1862-'65. Senator Smith has had large experience in business as well as in political life and positions of trust. He is a ready and fluent speaker, as well as a thoroughly informed and careful legislator.

1870. Edsall, Dem., 2,926 ; maj. , 770 ; vote polled, 5,082.
1873. Smith, Dem., 2,397 ; maj., 856 ; vote polled, 3 938.

UNION.

WILLIAM J. MAGIE. Rep. ; Elizabeth. Pop. 52,000

Senator Magie is a son of the late Rev. David Magie, D. D., of Elizabeth, and is a practicing lawyer of that city; taking high rank at the bar.

1872. Stone, Rep., 4,616 ; maj , 84 ; vote polled, 9,148.
1875 Magie, Rep., 5,022 ; maj., 1,076 ; vote polled, 8,968.

WARREN.

WILLIAM SILVERTHORN, Dem. ; Belvidere, Pop 37,499.

Senator Silverthorn was born in the county which he represents, and is fifty-two years of age. He was collector of his county for three years, treasurer of the town of Belvidere, and a member of the Common Council of that City.

He is a cattle dealer by occupation, and has long been closely identified with the business interests of his county.

1872. Cornish, Dem., 4,181. ; maj., 1,691, vote polled, 6,671.

1875. Silverthorn, Dem., 3,768 ; maj., 1,857 ; vote polled, 5,679.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

ATLANTIC.

LEONARD H. ASHLEY, Rep.; Port Republic. District embraces the entire county.

Mr. Ashley was born at Port Republic, and is thirty-five years of age. He is a merchant. He served nine months as Lieutenant of Co. R., 23rd Regiment N. J. Vols., and is at present a member of the County Board of Freeholders, and Collector and Treasurer of Galloway Township.

1873. Conover, Rep., 1,133 ; maj. 500 ; vote polled, 1,766.
1874. Conover, Rep., 1,314 ; maj. 74 ; vote polled, 2,554.
1875. Ashley, Rep., 1,318 ; maj., 231 ; vote polled, 2,405.

BERGEN.

First District.

JOHN H. WINANT, Dem.; Little Ferry,, First Leg. Dist. ; comprising townships of Union, Lodi, Saddle River, New Barbadoes, Midland and Ridgefield.

Mr. Winant is a native of the city of New York, is forty-six years of age, and is a farmer residing at Ridgefield Park.

1873. Herring, Dem., 1,108 ; maj., 36 ; vote polled, 2,180.
1874. Herring, Dem., 1,506 ; maj. 226 ; vote polled, 2,786.
1875. Winant, Dem., 1,506 ; maj., 324 ; vote polled, 2,688.

Second District.

B. N. FERDON, Dem.; Closter. Second Leg. Dist.; comprising townships of Englewood, Palisades, Harrington Washington, Hohokus and Franklin.

Mr. Ferdon was born at Closter, is fifty-three years of age, and is a farmer. He has been assessor and constable, and a member of the board of Chosen Freeholders, and is a justice of the peace. Mr. Ferdon is a member of the Harrington township Road Board, and its Secretary ; is President of the Bergen County Vigilance Association for the

detection of horse thieves, and is also President of the Knickerbocker Driving Association.

1873. Bogert, Dem., 1,497; maj. 346; vote polled, 2,648.
1874. Bogert, Dem., 1,876; maj. 413; vote polled, 3,339.
1875. Ferdon, Dem., 1,695 ; maj., 309 ; vote polled, 3,081.

BURLINGTON.

First District.

DANIEL L. PLATT, Rep.; Jacobstown, First Leg. Dist., comprising townships of Bordentown, Chesterfield, New Hanover, Mansfield, Springfield and Florence.

Mr. Platt was born at Jacobstown, is sixty years of age, and is a coal and produce dealer. He has been postmaster for twenty-five years, one of the township committee for about fifteen years, and member of the board of freeholders for six years.

1873. Cox, Rep., 1,388; maj., 48; vote polled, 2,910.
1874. Gordon, Dem., 1,605; maj., 238: vote polled, 3,072.
1875. Platt, Rep., 1,468 ; maj., 88 ; vote polled 2,848.

Second District.

EDWARD T. MATHEWS, Dem.; Delanco. Second Leg. Dist.; comprising Beverly, Burlington, Cinnaminson and Chester townships.

Mr. Mathews is a native of Maine, and is thirty-eight years of age From 1853 to 1864 he was a clerk in the treasury department at Washington. Served as 3d lieutenant and adjutant in the third battalion D. C. volunteers. Located at Delanco, May 1868, and is a lawyer. Mr. Mathews is a justice of the peace, and a member of the township committee.

1873. Marter, Rep., 1,244 ; maj., 65 ; vote polled, 2488.
1874. Moffett, Dem., 1570 ; maj., 128 ; vote polled, 3012.
1875. Mathews, Dem., 1,467; maj., 155; vote polled, 2,779.

Third District.

SAMUEL TAYLOR, Rep., Marlton. Third Leg. Dist., comprising Willingboro, Pemberton, North Hampton, West Hampton, Lumberton and Evesham townships.

Mr. Taylor was born at Woodstown, Salem county, is fifty-three years of age, and is by occupation a merchant. He has resided in Marlton for over thirty years. held the office of Postmaster eight years, has been Justice of the Peace eight years, and has filled several other positions.

1873. Borton, Rep., 1,435 ; maj,, 348 ; vote polled, 2 522.
1874. Taylor, Rep., 1,521; maj., 286 ; vote polled, 2,756.
1875. Taylor, Rep., 1,510 ; maj., 170 ; vote polled, 2,850.

Fourth District.

JOHN CAVILEER, Rep., Lower Bank, Fourth Leg. Dist., comprising Medford, Southampton, Shamong, Woodland, Washington, Randolph, Bass River and Egg Harbor townships.

Mr. Cavileer was born at Lower Bank, is 44 years of age, and was formerly a mariner. During the late war, Mr. Cavileer was in command of a Government transport vessel. He has been a member of the Township Committee for four years, and of the Board of Freeholders two years.

1873. Adams, Rep., 1,005; maj., 74; vote polled, 1,936.
1874. French, Dem., 1,132; maj., 75; vote polled, 2,189.
1875. Cavileer, Rep., 1,059; maj., 22; vote polled, 2,096.

CAMDEN.

First District.

ALDEN C. SCOVEL, Rep.; Camden. First Leg. Dist.: comprising 1st, 2d, 3rd and 4th Wards of the City of Camden.

Mr. Scovel was born at Princeton and is forty-five years of age. He is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar in 1856, and then commencing to practice in Camden. In 1859, Mr. Scovel formed a law partnership with the Hon. Geo. M. Robeson, which continued until Mr. Robeson was appointed Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Scovel was clerk to the board of choser freeholders of Camden for several years, and is now counsel to that body. Was elected by the people city solicitor of Camden in 1867, for two years, and reelected for three, in 1869. He has also served in the city council for three years. During the legislature of 1875, Mr. Scovel was a prominent member and a ready debater.

1873. Cole, Rep., 1,200; maj., 265; vote polled, 2,135.
1874. Scovel, Rep., 1771; maj., 293; vote polled, 3,249.
1875. Scovel, Rep., 1,850; maj., 529; vote polled, 3,171.

Second District.

OLIVER LUND, Rep.; Merchantville. Second Leg. Dist; comprising 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Wards of the City of Camden and townships of Stockton and Delaware.

Mr. Lund is a native of Newbern, N. C., is forty years of age, and is by occupation a manufacturer of dentist's mate-

rials. He graduated at the Central High School, Philadelphia, in 1854, and moved to Camden in 1865.

1873. Carse, Rep. ; 1,708 ; maj., 98 ; vote polled, 2,058.
1874. Wilson, Rep., 1,971 ; maj., 402 ; vote polled, 3,540.
1875. Lund, Rep., 2,052 ; maj., 519; vote polled, 3,585.

Third District.

RICHARD N. HERRING, Rep. ; Chews Landing. Third Leg. Dist. ; comprising townships of Haddon, Union, Centre, Gloucester, Winslow and Waterford.

Mr. Herring is a native of Philadelphia, and is thirty-nine years of age. He is an inventor by occupation. Enlisted Sep. 24, 1861, as private, and served three years, leaving the army with the rank of 1st Lieutenant.

1873. Albertson, Dem., 943 ; maj., 66 ; vote polled, 1,820.
1874. Herring, Rep., 1,452 ; maj., 129 ; vote polled, 2,775.
1875. Herring, Rep., 1,594 ; maj., 354 ; vote polled. 2,834.

CAPE MAY.

WILLIAM T. STEVENS, Rep., Cape May City. District embraces the entire county.

Mr. Stevens is a native of Cape May, is thirty-five years of age, and a house carpenter and builder by occupation. He served as a non-commissioned officer in the Twenty-Fifth New Jersey Volunteers, and in 1868 and 1869 was in the employ of the Light House Board on the coast of Georgia and Florida.

1873. Young, Rep., 722 ; maj., 201 ; vote polled, 1,243.
1874. Edmunds, Dem., 847 ; maj., 192 ; vote polled, 1,502.
1875. Stevens, Rep., 715 ; maj., 32 ; vote polled, 1,398.

CUMBERLAND.

First District.

ISAIAH W. RICHMAN, Dem., Bridgeton. First Leg. Dist., comprising townships of Fairfield, Downe, Hopewell, Stoe Creek, Commercial and Greenwich, and the city of Bridgeton.

Mr. Richman was born in Salem county, and was postmaster at Sharpstown, that county, for one year. Is a farmer by occupation, and has filled the several offices of his township.

1873. Dowdney, Rep., 1,208; maj., 324 ; vote polled, 2,092.
1874. Dowdney, Rep., 1,749 ; maj., 68 ; vote polled, 3,430.
1875. Richman, Dem., 1,657; maj., 220 ; vote polled, 3,094.

Second District.

GEORGE W. PAYNE, Rep., Millville. Second Leg. Dist., comprising the townships of Maurice River, Landis and Deerfield, and the city of Millville.

Mr. Payne was born in Millville, is thirty-two years of age, and is by occupation a glass blower.

1873. Langley, Dem., 1,187 ; maj., 185 ; vote polled, 2,187.
1874. Payne, Rep., 1,528 ; maj., 93 ; vote polled, 2,963.
1875. Payne, Rep., 1,565; maj., 273 ; vote polled, 2,857.

ESSEX.

First District.

ALBERT D. TRAPHAGEN, Rep., Milburn, First Leg. Dist., comprising townships of Bloomfield, Montclair, Caldwell, Livingstone and Milburn.

Mr. Traphagen was born at Springfield, near where he now resides ; is sixty-nine years of age, and is by occupation a farmer,

1873. Halsey, Rep., 907 , maj., 184 ; vote polled, 1,630.
1874. Teed, Rep., 1,293 ; maj., 88 ; vote polled, 2,498.
1875. Traphagen, R., 1,232 ; maj., 409 ; vote polled, 2,055.

Second District.

DAVID DODD, Dem., Orange. Second Leg. Dist., comprising town of Orange, and townships of East and West Orange.

Mr. Dodd was born at Newark and is thirty-seven years of age. He is now out of business, but until lately was a very extensive manufacturing jeweler, being of the well-known firm of Carter, Howkins & Dodd, of Newark.

1873. Doremus, Rep., 903 ; maj., 854 ; vote polled, 952.
1874. Dodd, Dem., 1880 ; maj., 432 : vote polled, 3,328.
1875. Dodd., Dem., 1,643 ; maj., 167 ; vote polled, 3,119.

Third District.

FRANCIS K. HOWELL, Rep., Newark. Third Leg. Dist., comprising Eighth ward of the city of Newark and Belleville and Franklin townships.

Mr. Howell was Born at Whippany, Morris county ; is thirty-two years of age, and is a son of the late Judge Calvin Howell, of that county. He studied law with Messrs. Bradley and Ranney, of Newark ; was admitted to the bar in 1868, and is now practicing in Newark.

1873. Henry, Dem., 933 ; maj., 166 ; vote polled, 1,700.
1874. Henry, Dem., 1,184 ; maj., 48 ; vote polled, 2,320.
1875. Howell, Rep., 1,302 ; maj., 446 ; vote polled, 2,158.

Fourth District.

S. V. CORTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER, Rep., Newark. Fourth Leg. Dist., comprising first and second wards of the city of Newark.

Mr. Van Rensselaer was born at Belleville, Essex county, and is thirty-eight years of age. He is a lawyer practicing in Newark, is a director in the Manufacturers' Insurance Company, and was a captain of the thirteenth New Jersey infantry, and major of the third New Jersey cavalry.

1873. Jones, Rep., 1,147 ; maj., 312 ; vote polled, 1,982.
1874. Kinnard, Dem., 1,400 ; maj., 163 ; vote polled, 2,637.
1875. Van Rensselaer, Rep., 1472 ; maj., 523 ; vote polled, 2,421.

Fifth District.

JAMES M. PATTERSON, Rep., Newark. Fifth Leg. Dist., comprising second and sixth wards of the city of Newark.

Mr. Paterson is a native of Scotland, but was brought to this country when only twelve months old. He is President of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of Newark, having been such since its organization, and is a director in the German Savings Bank. He is one of the present Aldermen of the city of Newark, from the sixth ward, a position which he also filled in 1867 and 1868. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders in 1866.

1873. Fitzgerald, Dem., 1354; maj., 106 ; vote polled, 2,602.
1874. Fitzgerald, Dem., 1,820; maj. 114 ; vote polled, 3,526.
1875. Patterson, Rep., 2,162 ; maj., 1272 ; vote polled, 3,052.

Sixth District.

CHARLES H. HARRISON, Rep., Newark. Sixth Leg. District, comprising 13th ward of Newark, and Clinton and South Orange townships.

Mr. Harrison was born at Parsippany, Morris county ; is fifty-one years of age, and is a patent leather manufacturer, being of the firm of C. H. & J. D. Harrison. He is a school commissioner of his district.

1873. Morrow, Rep., 1,496 ; maj., 638 ; vote polled, 2,354.
1874. Morrow, Rep., 1,759 ; maj., 416 ; vote polled, 3,002.
1875. Harrison, Rep., 1772 ; maj., 932 ; vote polled, 2,612.

Seventh District.

ELKANAH DRAKE, Rep., Newark. Seventh Leg. District, comprising 3d, 9th and 14th wards of Newark.

Mr. Drake was born in Somerset county ; is forty-one years of age, and is a builder by occupation.

1873. Kirk, Rep.. 1,570 ; maj., 884 ; vote polled, 2,256.
1874. Kirk, Rep., 1873 ; maj., 883 ; vote polled, 2,863.
1875. Drake 2,018; maj., 1,430; vote polled, 2,605.

Eighth District.

MARCUS S. RICHARDS, Rep., Newark. Eighth Leg. Dist.; comprising 5th, 10th and 12th wards of city of Newark.

Mr. Richards was born at Newark, is forty-three years of age. and carries on a large business as seedsman and market gardener.

1873. VanNess. Dem., 1772; maj., 563 ; vote polled, 2,981.
1874. Doyle, Dem., 2,482 ; maj., 918 ; vote polled, 4,046.
1875. Richards, Rep., 2,100 ; maj., 339 ; vote polled 3.861.

Ninth District.

PHILIP W. CROSS, Rep., Newark. Ninth Leg. Dist. ; comprising 7th, 11th, and 15th wards of the city of Newark.

Mr. Cross is a native of New York State, is thirty-three years of age, and is a lawyer practising in Newark.

1873. Baldwin, Rep. ; 1,322 ; maj., 451 ; vote polled, 2,193.
1874. Carrolton, Dem. ; 1,952 ; maj., 760 ; vote polled, 3,144.
1875. Cross, Rep., 1462 ; maj. 221, ; vote polled, 2,703.

GLOUCESTER.

First District.

THOMAS B. LODGE, Dem. ; Paulsboro. First Leg. Dist. ; comprising Woodbury City and West Deptford, Greenwich, Mantua, Washington and Monroe townships.

Mr. Lodge was born in the District which he now represents, is thirty-seven years of age and a sailor by occupation. He was a member of the Legislature of 1875.

1873, Eldridge, Rep., 805 ; maj., 227 ; vote polled. 1,383.
1874. Lodge, Dem., 1,137 ; maj., 16 ; vote polled, 2,258.
1875. Lodge, Dem., ; 1,134 ; maj., 29 ; vote polled, 2,239

Second District.

SAMUEL MOORE, Rep.; Harrisonville. Second Leg. Dist.; comprising townships of Woolwich, Harrison, Clayton, and Franklin.

Mr. Moore is a native of Salem Co., is forty-eight years of age, and is a farmer by occupation.

1873. Hemingway, Rep., 944; maj., 301; vote polled, 1,587.

1874. Warrington, Dem., 1,235; maj., 162; vote polled, 2,308.

1875. Moore, Rep., 1,192; maj.,173; vote polled, 2,211.

HUDSON.

First District.

WM. A. LEWIS, Rep.; Jersey City. First Leg. Dist. comprising part of Jersey City.

Mr. Lewis was born in Monmouth county May 1836, and was educated at the Freehold Institute. He graduated from Madison University at Hamilton, N. Y., and commenced the study of law in the office of the late Judge Nevins at Jersey City. At his death Mr. Lewis attended the course of lectures at the Albany Law School and graduated from there in 1861. He then entered the law office of Hon. I. W. Scudder, in Jersey City, and was admitted to the bar in 1862. In 1868 Mr. Lewis was city attorney for the city of Bergen, now part of Jersey City, and was twice elected chosen freeholder of his county from first aldermanic district of Jersey city. In June, 1873, he delivered the alumni oration at the Commencement of Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y. Mr. Lewis is at present corporation counsel of Jersey City, which position he has held for over three years, and takes very high rank at the bar

1873. McGill, Dem., 990; maj., 170; vote polled, 1,810.

1874. McGill, Dem., 1,400; maj., 203; vote polled, 2,597.

1875. Lewis, Rep., 1,190; maj., 77; vote polled, 2,303.

Second District.

THOMAS J. HANNON, Dem.; Jersey City. Second Leg. Dist; embracing part of Jersey City.

Mr. Hannon was born in the city of New York, is 34 years of age, and is a provision dealer in that city. He was a member of the board of freeholders of Hudson Co. in 1872 and 1873,

1873. Sheeran, Dem., 1,261; maj., 626; vote polled, 1,896

1874. Sheeran, Dem., 1,480; maj., 339; vote polled, 2,621

1875. Hannon, Dem., 1,149; maj., 214; vote polled, 2,084

Third District.

JOHN D. CARSCALLEN, Rep., Jersey City. Third Leg. Dist.; comprising a portion of Jersey City.

Mr. Carscallen is a native of Canada, but has lived most of his life in this country. He is forty-three years of age, and is an extensive flour and feed merchant doing business in Jersey City. He was first elected to the Assembly in 1873, where he at once took high rank as an able and careful legislator, and an excellent parliamentarian. He frequently filled the chair and made a competent speaker. Returned again to the Assembly of 1875, Mr. Carscallen was unanimously chosen by the Republican minority, for the position of complimentary speaker and leader of the Republicans, which he filled to the entire satisfaction of all concerned and with much credit to himself. At the request of the Speaker he frequently filled the Chair, and in every instance sustained his high reputation as a thoroughly capable presiding officer. He is now serving his third year in the Assembly, and is the only Republican member of the house thus honored.

1873. Carscallen, Rep., 1,029; maj., 46; vote polled, 2,012.

1874. Carscallen, Rep., 1,464: maj., 72; vote polled, 2,856.

1875. Carscallen, Rep., 1,521; maj., 445; vote polled, 2,599.

Fourth District.

HENRY BRAUTIGAM, Rep., Jersey City Heights. Fourth Leg. Dist.; comprising part of Jersey City

Mr. Brautigam is a native of Germany, is thirty-one years of age, and is a lumber dealer by occupation.

1873. McDonnell, Dem., 682; maj., 170; vote polled. 1,882.

1874, McDonnell, Dem., 1,310; maj., 201; vote polled, 2,439.

1875. Brautigam, Rep., 1,163; maj., 78; vote polled, 2,248.

Fifth District.

JOHN J. TOFFEY, Rep., Jersey City. Fifth Leg. Dist., comprising part of Jersey City.

Mr. Toffey is a native of New York State, is thirty-one years of age, and is a dealer in live stock. He enlisted in 1862 as private in the 21st N. J. Volunteers and remained with the regiment until his term of service, nine months, expired, when he returned to Jersey City and recruited a company for the 33rd regiment, and went with them as first

lieutenant. At the battle of Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Mr. Toffey was severely wounded, and sent home. When recovered he received from President Lincoln a lieutenant's commission in the veteran reserve corps, and served in Washington until 1866. Mr. Toffey is at present Lt. Col. of the 4th regiment N. G., State N. J.; is an alderman of Jersey City, and a director in the Hudson City savings bank.

1874. Combs, Rep., 688; maj. 86; vote polled, 1,290.
1874. Toffey, Rep.,1,119; maj. 241; vote polled, 1,997.
1875. Toffey, Rep., 1,126; maj., 495; vote polled, 1,757.

Sixth District.

THOMAS C. BROWN, Rep., Jersey City. Sixth Leg. Dist., comprising a portion of Jersey City, township of Greenville and the city of Bayonne.

Mr. Brown was born at Paterson, N. J., is forty-five years of age and is an extensive dry goods merchant in Jersey City. He resides in Bayonne, where he is a large holder of real estate. He takes high rank as a thorough business man and financier, and when appointed in 1874, to be a member of the Jersey City Board of Finance, he was at once chosen chairman of the board, and so exerted himself as to relieve the city of her pecuniary embarrassments and to raise the value of her bonds from 95 to 104. He still holds the position of chairman of the Board of Finance.

1873. Washburn, Rep., 1,076; maj. 130; vote polled, 2,243.
1874. Carey, Dem. 1773; maj. 308; vote polled, 3,238.
1875. Brown, Rep., 1,768; maj., 448; vote polled, 3,088.

Seventh District.

RUDOLPH F. RABE, Dem. Hoboken. Seventh Leg. Dist.; comprising the city of Hoboken.

Mr. Rabe is a native of Germany, but came to this country when a lad, and is now thirty-four years of age. He is a lawyer by profession, graduating from Columbia Law School in 1869, and now being of the firm of Brown & Rabe, New York. He was at one time joint owner and publisher of the Hudson County Journal, German, but is not now connected with it. Mr. Rabe is now serving his third continuous year in the Assembly.

1873. Rabe, Dem. 743; maj. 95; vote polled, 1874.
1874, Rabe, Dem. 1,605; maj. 898; vote polled, 2,312.
1875. Rabe, Dem. 1,197; maj., 350; vote polled, 2,044.

Eighth District.

ALEXANDER JACOBUS, Rep., Kearney. Eighth

Leg. Dist.; comprising townships of North Bergen, Harrison, Kearney, Union, Weehawken, West Hoboken and the town of Union.

Mr. Jacobus was born in Jersey City, is forty-four years of age, and is a locomotive engineer by occupation, though not now so engaged. He was elected sergeant-at-arms of the House of Assembly by the Legislatures of 1872, '73 and '74, and was appointed an Inspector of the State Prison by the joint meetings of 1873–'74. Was a member of the Hudson county board of freeholders in 1873, and is now treasurer and collector of the township of Kearney.

1873. Selleck, Dem. 1,122; maj. 184; vote polled, 2,060.
1874. McDonald, Dem. 1,668; maj. 458; vote polled, 2888.
1875. Jacobus, Rep., 1,473; maj., 373; vote polled, 2,573.

HUNTERDON.

First District.

JAMES BIRD, Dem. Lambertville. First Leg. Dist.: comprising the townships of Readington, Raritan, East Amwell, Kingswood and Delaware, and the borough of Lambertville.

Mr. Bird was born in the District which he represents, is forty-one years of age, and by occupation a builder. He served as captain of Co. H, 6th Regiment New Jersey Volunteers for about two years.

1873. Hoppock, Rep., 1808; maj., 141; vote polled, 3,475.
1874. Bird, Dem., 2,510; maj., 953; vote polled, 4,067.
1875. Bird, Dem., 1,889; maj., 592; vote polled, 3,186.

Second District.

WM. H. SWAYZE, Dem., Bethlehem. Second Leg. Dist., comprising townships of Alexandria, Bethlehem, Clinton, Franklin, Tewksbury, Lebanon and Union, and boroughs of Frenchtown and Clinton.

Mr. Swayze was born in Bethlehem, is thirty-eight years of age, and by occupation a farmer and drover. He has filled the several local offices of his neighborhood.

1873. Carpenter, Dem. 2,002; maj. 454; vote polled, 3,550.
1874. Swayze, Dem. 2,354; maj. 599; vote polled, 4,109.
1875. Swayze, Dem., 1,611; maj. 705; vote polled, 2,517.

MERCER.

First District.

ENOCH H. DRAKE, Dem., Pennington. First Leg. Dist.; comprising townships of Ewing, Hopewell, Lawrence and Princeton.

Mr. Drake is a native of Mercer county, is fifty-three

years of age, and a farmer by occupation. He has held the office of township collector for four years, and was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1869, and held the office five years. Mr. Drake has settled several large estates as assignee, executor and administrator.

1873. Vanderbilt, Dem., 1,211; maj., 69; vote polled, 2,353.
1874. Vanderbilt, Dem., 1,489; maj. 127; vote polled, 2,851.
1875. Drake, Dem., 1,387 ; maj. 28 ; vote polled, 2,746.

Second District.

JOHN H. BREWER, Rep., Trenton. Second Leg. Dist., comprising 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 10th wards of the city of Trenton

Mr. Brewer is a native of Hunterdon county, is thirty-one years of age, and is a manufacturing potter by occupation. He is a lineal descendant of John Hart, who was the speaker of the first Legislature of the State of New Jersey, which organized at Princeton August 29th, 1776.

1873. Lindsay, Dem., 2,147 ; maj., 206 ; vote polled, 4,177.
1874. Youmans, Dem., 2,598; maj. 167; vote polled, 5,029.
1875. Brewer, Rep., 2,438 ; maj., 245 ; vote polled, 4,631.

Third District.

ROBERT L. HUTCHINSON, Rep., Trenton. Third Leg. Dist.; comprising the townships of East Windsor, West Windsor and Washington, Hamilton Square, Chambersburg, and the Sixth Ward of Trenton.

Mr. Hutchinson was born in Mercer county, is fifty-seven years of age, and is a lumber merchant. He has held the position of freeholder for four years, and was sheriff of Mercer county from 1861 to 1864.

1873. Smith, Dem., 1,256 ; maj., 49 ; vote polled, 2,463.
1874. Woodruff, Dem., 1381 ; maj., 22 ; vote polled, 2,746.
1875. Hutchinson, Rep., 1,465; maj., 182; vote polled, 2,748.

MIDDLESEX.

First District.

ISAIAH ROLFE, Rep., New Brunswick. First Leg. Dist.; comprising the city of New Brunswick.

Mr. Rolfe was born at South Amboy, is sixty-six years of age, and is a lumber merchant. He has resided in New Brunswick since 1826, and served as Alderman from the second ward from 1870 to 1874. He was elected Mayor of New Brunswick in 1875, and still holds that position.

1873. Van Deursen, Rep., 2,042 ; maj. 680; vote polled, 3,404.

1874. Van Cleef, Dem., 2,126; maj. 431; vote polled 3,827.
1875. Rolfe, Rep., 1,904; maj., 286; vote polled, 3,522.

Second District.

CHAS. A. CAMPBELL, Dem., Woodbridge; Second Leg. Dist., comprising townships of Piscataway, Raritan, Woodbridge, and Perth Amboy.

Mr. Campbell was born in the district which he now represents, is thirty-nine years of age, and is by occupation a clay miner.

1873. Ten Broeck, Rep., 1,120; maj. 69; vote polled 2,171.
1874. Shann, Dem., 1,240; maj., 75; vote polled, 2,405.
1875. Campbell, Dem., 1,261; maj., 249; vote polled, 2,273.

Third District.

DANIEL Z. MARTIN, Dem., South River. Third Leg. Dist,, comprising townships of North Brunswick, South Brunswick, East Brunswick, Monroe, Madison and South Amboy.

Mr. Martin was born in Middlesex county, is thirty-two years of age, and is by occupation a farmer.

1873. Magee, Dem., 1,582; maj., 57; vote polled, 3,107.
1874. Magee, Dem., 2,057; maj.. 493; vote polled, 3,621.
1875. Martin, Dem., 1,714; maj., 271; vote polled, 3,157.

MONMOUTH.

First District.

JAMES L. RUE, Dem., Cream Ridge, First Leg. Dist., comprising the townships of Upper Freehold, Millstone. Manalapan, Howell and Freehold.

Mr. Rue was born where he now resides, is thirty-five years of age, and is the Secretary of the Pemberton and Hightstown Railroad Company, as well as the proprietor and worker of a large farm. During the first term of office of Governor Parker, Mr. Rue was upon his staff, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

1873. Patterson, Dem., 1,348; maj., 430; vote polled, 2,266.
1874. Patterson, Dem., 1,841; maj., 97; vote polled, 3,385.
1875. Rue, Dem., 2,381. No opposition.

Second District.

CHARLES D. HENDRICKSON, Dem., Keyport, Second Leg. Dist.; comprising townships of Atlantic, Holmdell, Marlborough, Wall and Ocean.

Mr. Hendrickson was born near Middletown, in the district which he now represents, is thirty years of age, and a farmer by occupation. Upon the organization of the New York and Long Branch Railroad Co. in 1869. Mr. Hendrickson was elected a Director, and for three years labored zealously for the success of the enterprise, only resigning the position after seeing the road in course of successful construction; is a director and secretary of the Middletown and Keyport Turnpike Co., and a commissioned officer in the N. G. S. N. J.; was appointed by Governor Parker in 1873 one of the commissioners to examine into the condition of the deaf and dumb, blind, and feeble-minded inhabitants of this state, and was re-appointed by Gov Parker in 1874, as one of the commissioners to select sites upon which to erect institutions for the care of the different named classes of defectives. In the organization of the commission, Mr. Hendrickson was appointed its Secretary.

1873. Gifford, Dem., 562. No opposition.

1874. Hendrickson, Dem., 3,067. No opposition.

1875. Hendrickson, Dem., 1,858; maj., 844; vote polled, 2,872.

Third District.

WM. V. CONOVER Dem., Red Bank. Third Leg Dist. comprising townships of Middletown, Shrewsbury, Eatontown and Raritan.

Mr. Conover was born at Middletown, is a farmer by occupation, and is in the fifty-second year of his age. Mr. Conover has filled most of the local offices of his neighborhood, having been surveyor of the highways for four years, collector of Midletown four years, member of the town committee, member of the committee on raising war funds and procuring volunteers, &c.

1873. Sproul, Rep., 1,115; maj., 343; vote polled, 1,887.

1874. Conover, Dem., 1,686; maj., 261; vote polled, 3,111.

1875. Conover, Dem., 1,465; maj., 9; vote polled, 2,903.

MORRIS.

First District.

JAMES C. YOUNGBLOOD, Rep., Morristown; First Leg. Dist.; comprising townships of Chatham, Hanover, Montville and Morris.

Mr. Youngblood was born at Morristown, is thirty-five years of age, and by profession a lawyer. He was admitted

to the bar, June, 1864, and then formed the law firm co-partnership of Pitney & Youngblood, of which he is still a member. Mr. Youngblood was counsel to the board of freeholders of Morris county from May, 1869, to May, 1873.
1873. Howell, Rep., 1,389. No opposition.
1874. Youngblood, Rep., 1,758 ; maj.. 216 ; vote polled, 3,300
1875. Youngblood Rep.,1,701 ; maj., 522 ; vote polled, 2,880.

Second District.

EDMUND D. HALSEY, Rep., Rockaway, Second Leg. Dist, comprising townships of Jefferson, Rockaway, Boonton and Pequannock.

Mr. Halsey was born at Rockaway, is thirty five years of age. and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of the late Samuel B. Halsey, a former speaker of the assembly, and graduated from Andover Academy in 1857, and from Princeton College in 1860. He then studied law with his brother, Hon S. S. Halsey, of Morristown, and was admitted to the bar in 1865, he having during the interval served two and a half years in the fifteenth New Jersey volunteers, entering as a private and leaving with the rank of first lieutenant and adjutant. He has since continued the practice of his profession at Morristown and Rockaway, and is of the law firm of S. S. and E. D. Halsey. Mr. Halsey is largely interested in the settlement of estates.

1873. Budd, Rep., 916. No opposition,
1874. Halsey, Rep., 1,413 ; maj., 523 ; vote polled, 2,303.
1875. Halsey Rep., 1,003. No opposition.

Third District.

ELIAS M. SKELLENGER, Dem., Chester. Third Leg. Dist. ; comprising townships of Passaic, Mendham, Chester, Washington, Mt. Olive, Roxbury and Randolph.

Mr. Skellenger is a native of Chester, is fifty-two years of age, and is by occupation a farmer and lumber dealer. He is very largely interested in the advancement of the neighborhood where he resides, and is an enterprising citizen. Mr. Skellenger has filled most of the local offices of his township and county, and has been for many years consecutively a member of the board of chosen freeholders, and an active worker on its important committees.

1873. Skellenger, Dem., 1,395. No opposition.
1874. Skellenger, Dem., 1,907; maj., 1,526 ; vote polled, 2,308.
1875. Skellenger, Dem., 1443. No opposition.

OCEAN.

EPHRAIM P. EMSON, Dem., Collier's Mill. District comprises the whole county.

Mr. Emson was born at Tom's River, is forty-six years of age, and is a farmer extensively engaged in the culture of cranberries, as well as a merchant and lumber dealer. He was a member of the Assembly in the session of 1862, has been school superintendent of the county, member of the board of freeholders for nine years, and is now postmaster. He has also filled many other local and county offices.

1873. Lonan, Dem., 1,479; maj., 814; vote polled, 2,144.
1874. Goble, Rep., 1,505; maj., 37; vote polled, 2,973.
1875. Emson, Dem., 1,684; maj., 607; vote polled, 2,761.

PASSAIC.

First District.

JOHN W. GRIGGS, Rep., Paterson. First Leg. Dist., comprising Passaic Village, Aquackanonck Township, and 4th, 5th and 8th wards of Paterson.

Mr. Griggs was born at Newton Sussex county, and is twenty-six years of age. He is a rising lawyer of Paterson, and is of the law firm of Tuttle & Griggs.

1873. Henry, Dem., 1,588; maj., 49; vote polled, 3,127.
1874. Henry, Dem., 1,752; maj., 158; vote polled, 3,346.
1875. Griggs, Rep., 1,601; maj., 119; vote polled, 3,083.

Second District.

John Sanderson, Dem., Paterson. Second Leg. Dist., comprising 2d, 6th and 7th wards of the city of Paterson and Little Falls township.

Mr. Sanderson is a native of Ireland; is fifty-five years of age, and is a dealer in grain in Paterson.

1873, Zeluff, Dem., 1033; maj., 181; vote polled, 2,008.
1874. Zeluff, Dem., 1038; maj., 27; vote polled, 2,049.
1875. Sanderson, Dem., 936; maj., 61; vote polled, 1,811.

Third District.

JOSEPH L. CUNNINGHAM, Rep., Ringwood. Third Leg. Dist., comprising the 1st and 3d wards of the city of Paterson and Wayne, Manchester, Pompton and West Milford townships.

Mr. Cunningham was born in the city of New York, and is twenty-eight years of age. He graduated from the law department of the University of Albany, and then became connected with the extensive iron works of Messrs. Cooper,

Hewitt & Co., with whom he still remains. He has been one of the commissioners of appeal for Pompton township for two years, and is postmaster at Ringwood.

1873. Hobart, Rep., 1,490; maj., 467; vote polled, 2,513.
1874. Torbet, Rep., 1,377; maj. 114; vote polled, 2 640.
1875. Cunningham, Rep., 1,416; maj., 150; vote polled, 2,682.

SALEM.

First District.

RICHMAN COLES, Rep., Woodstown. First Leg. Dist. comprising townships of Pittsgrove. Upper Pittsgrove, Pilesgrove, Upper Penn's Neck and Lower Penn's Neck.

Mr. Coles was born where he now resides, is forty-four years of age, and is a farmer. He served in the Salem Co. board of freeholders during the years of 1867-'68 and '69.

1873. Iszard, Rep., 1,086; maj., 36; vote polled, 2,136.
1874. Swing, Dem., 1,370; maj., 228; vote polled, 2,512.
1875. Coles, Rep., 1,356; maj., 3; vote polled, 2,709.

Second District.

QUINTON KEASBEY, Rep., Salem. Second Leg. Dist. comprising Salem City and townships of Elsinboro, Manington, Upper and Lower Alloway's Creek.

Mr. Keasbey was born at Salem and is forty-six years of age. He is a farmer and served six years in the city council of Salem, and has held other offices.

1873. Carpenter, Rep., 1,257; maj., 292; vote polled, 2,222.
1874. Carpenter, Rep., 1,207; maj., 6; vote polled, 2,408.
1875. Keasbey, Rep., 1,378; maj., 135; vote polled, 2,621.

SOMERSET.

First District.

JAMES J. BERGEN, Dem., Somerville. First Leg. Dist., comprising townships of Warren, Bridgewater, Bedminster and Bernards.

Mr. Bergen was born at Somerville, is twenty-eight years of age, and is a lawyer.

1873. Sutphen, Dem., 1,168; maj., 680; vote polled, 1,706.
1874. Sutphen, Dem., 1807. No opposition.
1875. Bergen, Dem., 1,588; maj., 500; vote polled, 2,776.

Second District.

JOSEPH H. VOORHEES, Rep., Rocky Hill; Second Leg. Dist; comprising townships of Branchbury, Montgomerey, Hillsborough and Franklin.

Mr. Voorhees was born at Rockey Hill, is a farmer, and is sixty-two years of age. He has been a chosen freeholder; clerk of township; surveyor of highways; town-committeeman and commissioner of appeals, and township secretary for the State Sabbath School Association for 15 years, and an officer in the Reformed Church for thirty years. Mr. Voorhees has been a director in the Mercer County Mutual Fire Insurance Company for twenty two years.

1873. Schenck, Rep., 650; no opposition.
1874. Voorhees, Rep., 1,291; no opposition.
1875. Voorhees, Rep.. 1,217, maj., 240; vote polled, 2,194.

SUSSEX.

WILLIAM OWEN, Dem., Pine Island, N. Y. District embraces the entire county.

Mr. Owen was born in New York State; is a farmer and is forty-four years of age He has been a member of his Township Committee for ten years, chosen freeholder four years, and County Superintendent of the Poor House for the past three years.

1873. Ward, Dem., 2,298; maj., 667; vote polled, 3,029.
1874. Owen, Dem., 2,940; maj., 1,258, vote polled, 4,622.
1875. Owen, Dem., 1,487; maj., 757; vote polled, 2,217.

UNION.

JOHN EGAN, Dem., Elizabeth. First Leg. Dist.: comprising 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 8th Wards of the City of Elizabeth.

Mr. Egan is a native of Ireland; but has resided over twenty-two years in the district which be now represents. He is thirty-three years of age, and is a real estate and insurance broker. He held the office of clerk of city market from 1867 to 1870; was elected a member ot the City Council in 1871, and is now serving his third term in that position.

1873. Gill, Dem., 1,395; maj., 360; vote polled, 2,430.
1874. Gill, Dem., 1,857; maj., 741; vote polled, 2,973.
1875. Egan, Dem., 1,560; maj., 333; vote polled, 2,787.

Second District.

MOSES F. COREY, Rep., Elizabeth, Second Leg. Dist., comprising 5th, 6th and 7th wards of the city of Elizabeth and townships of Linden, Cranford, Springfield and Union.

Mr. Corey was born at Westfield, is forty-eight years of age, and is secretary of the National Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

1863. McKinlay, Rep., 1,131: maj., 461; vote polled, 1,801.
1874. Blancke, Dem., 1,419; maj., 169; vote polled, 2,669.
1875. Corey, Rep., 1,603 ; maj., 613 ; vote polled, 1,593.

Third District.

BENJAMIN A. VAIL, Rep., Rahway. Third Leg. Dist.; comprising townships of Summit, New Providence, Plainfield, Westfield and Clark, and city of Rahway.

Mr. Vail was born at Woodbridge, is thirty-one years of age, and is a lawyer practicing in Rahway. He has been a member of the Rahway common council, and is a director of the Rahway Savings Institution.

1873. Pope, Rep., 1,552 ; maj., 342 ; vote polled, 2,762.
1874. Pope, Rep., 1,846 ; maj., 89; vote polled, 3,803.
1875. Vail, Rep., 1,976 ; maj., 491; vote polled, 3,461.

WARREN.

First District.

WILLIAM CARPENTER, Rep., Carpentersville. First Leg. Dist., comprising 1st, 2d and 3d wards of Phillipsburg, townships of Harmony, Franklin, Lopatcong, Greenwich, Washington and Washington Borough.

Mr. Carpenter was born where he now resides, is about fifty-five years of age, and is an extensive farmer. He has been assessor for many years, and has filled most of the offices of his township.

1873. Mutchler, Dem., 438 ; no opposition.
1874. Wyckoff, Dem., 1604 ; maj., 584 ; vote polled, 2,624.
1875. Carpenter, Rep., 1,372; maj., 140; vote polled, 2,604.

Second District.

ELIAS J. MACKEY, Dem., Belvidere. Second Leg. Dist., comprising the townships of Oxford, Hope, Mansfield, Knowlton, Blairstown, Belvidere, Pahaquarry, Hardwick, Independence, Frelinghuysen, and the borough of Hackettstown.

Mr. Mackey was born at Oxford ; is thirty-three years of age, and is a farmer.

1873. Anderson, Dem., 718 ; no opposition.
1874. Anderson, Dem., 2,342; maj. 1,463; vote polled 3,221.
1875. Mackey, Dem., 1,615 ; maj., 194 ; vote polled, 3,036.

THE SENATE, 1876.

Abbett, L.	Dem.	Hudson
Blackwell, J. V.	Dem	Mercer.
Dayton, G. D.	Dem.	Bergen.
Hendrickson, W. H.	Dem.	Monmouth.
Hill, John	Rep.	Morris.
Hopper, John	Dem.	Passaic.
Jarrard, L. D	Rep.	Middlesex.
Kirk, Wm. H.	Rep.	Essex.
Leaming, R. S.	Rep.	Cape May.
Madden, H.	Dem	Atlantic.
Magie Wm. J.	Rep.	Union.
Mathers, Thos. P.	Rep.	Gloucester.
Moore, Chas. B.	Dem.	Somerset.
Plummer, Chas. S.	Rep.	Salem.
Potts, Frederick	Rep.	Hunterdon.
Schultz, John S.	Rep.	Ocean.
Sewell. Wm. J.	Rep.	Camden
Silverthorn. Wm. D.	Rep	Warren
Smith, S. T.	Dem	Sussex.
Thorn, B. F.	Rep.	Burlington.
Willets, J. H	Rep	Cumberland.

THE ASSEMBLY, 1876.

Ashley, L. H.	Rep.	Atlantic.
Bergen, J. J.	Dem.	Somerset.
Bird, Jas.	Dem.	Hunterdon.
Brantigam, Henry	Rep.	Hudson.
Brewer, J. H.	Rep.	Mercer.
Brown, T. C.	Rep.	Hudson.
Campbell, C. A.	Dem.	Middlesex.
Carpenter, W.	Rep.	Warren.
Carscallen, John	Rep.	Hudson.
Cavileer, J. W.	Rep.	Burlington.
Coles, R.	Rep.	Salem.
Conover Wm. V.	Dem.	Monmouth.
Corey, M F	Rep.	Union.
Cross, P. W.	Rep.	Essex.
Cunningham, J. L.	Rep.	Passaic.
Dodd, David	Dem.	Essex.
Drake, E.	Rep.	Essex.
Drake, E. H.	Dem.	Mercer.
Egan, John	Dem.	Union.
Emson, E. R.	Dem.	Ocean.
Ferdon, B. N.	Dem.	Bergen.
Griggs, J. W.	Rep.	Passaic
Halsey, E. D.	Rep.	Morris.
Hannon, T. J.	Dem.	Hudson.
Harrison, C. H.	Rep.	Essex.
Hendrickson, C. D.	Dem.	Monmouth.
Herring, R. N.	Rep.	Camden.
Howell, F. K.	Rep.	Essex.
Hutchinson, R. L.	Rep.	Mercer.
Jacobus, A.	Rep.	Hudson.
Keasbey, Q.	Rep.	Salem.

Lewis, Wm. A	Rep	Hudson.
Lodge, T. B	Dem	Gloucester.
Lund, Q. C	Rep	Camden.
Mackey, E. J	Dem	Warren.
Martin, D, Q	Dem	Middlesex.
Mathews, C. P	Dem	Burlington.
Moore, S	Rep	Gloucester.
Owen, Wm	Dem	Sussex.
Paterson, J. M	Rep	Essex.
Payne, G. W	Rep	Cumberland.
Platt, D. L	Rep	Burlington.
Rabe, R	Dem	Hudson.
Richards, M. S	Rep	Essex.
Richman. I	Dem	Cumberland.
Rolfe, I	Rep	Middlesex.
Rue, J. L	Dem	Monmouth.
Sanderson, J	Dem	Passaic.
Scovell, A. C	Rep	Camden.
Skellinger, E. M	Dem	Morris.
Stevens, W. F	Rep	Cape May.
Swayze, W, W	Dem	Hunterdon.
Taylor, S	Rep	Burlington.
Toffey, J. J	Rep	Hudson.
Traphagen, A. D	Rep	Essex.
Vail, B. S	Rep	Union.
VanRensselaer, S, V. C	Rep	Essex.
Voorhees, J. H	Rep	Somerset.
Winant, J. H	Dem	Bergen.
Youngblood, J. C	Rep	Morris.

Officers of the Legislature 1875.

Senate:

President.....Hon. John W. Taylor.
Secretary.....N. W. Voorhees.
Engrossing Clerk.....Benj. F. Wood.
Clerk to Committee on Engrossed Bills.....D. C. Hemmingway.
Journal Clerk.....Augustus S. Barber, Jr.
Sergeant-at-Arms.....Somers P. Champion
Calendar Clerks.....A. C. B. Havens. Thomas Palmer.
Door keeper.....Peter I. Ten Broeck.
Assistant Door-keepers.....John B. Courtney. John Goodwin.
President's Secretary,.....Wm. H. Wilson
Keeper of Gentleman's Gallery.....Silas P. Gemung.
Keeper of Ladies' Gallery.....Henry Schenck.

Assembly:

Speaker.....Hon. Geo. O. Vanderbilt.
Clerk.....Austin H. Patterson.
Assistant Clerk.....Chas. W. Jay.
Engrossing Clerk.....James J. Madden.
Journal Clerk.....Jacob H. Sweeny.
Assistant Journal Clerk.....John Kelly.
Sergeant-at-Arms.....Joseph B. Cramer.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....J. J. Garrabrandt.
Speaker's Secretary.....A. E. Vanderbilt.
Keeper Gentleman's Gallery.....Sammel W. Bell.
Keeper Ladies Gallery.....Chas. I. Parker.

Joint and Standing Committees

OF THE

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

1875.

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JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Treasurer's Accounts.

Messrs. Wood, Jarrard and Dayton of the Senate.
" French, Rabe, Blancke, Woodruff and Pope of the House.

On State Prison.

Messrs. Thorn, Sewell and Hopper of the Senate.
" Patterson, Bogert, Swing, Gordon and Teed of the House.

On Lunatic Asylum.

Messrs. Hopkins, Hill, Smith of the Senate.
" Youmans, Harrington, Shaw, Bird and Wilson of the House.

On Public Buildings.

Messrs. Willets, Wood and Blackwell of the Senate.
" Bird, D. Henry, McDonnell, Doyle and Goble of the House.

On Library.

Messrs. Leaming, Stone and Abbett of the Senate.
" Sutphen, Carey, Edmunds, Carrolton and Youngblood of the House.

On Sinking Fund.

Messrs. Schultze, Potts and Hopper of the Senate.
" Sheeran, Magee, Owen, Hendrickson and Halsey of the House.

On Federal Relations.

Messrs. Stone, Wood and Abbett, of the Senate.
" Shann, Fitzgerald, H. C. Herring, Wyckoff, and Morrow, of the House.

On Commerce and Navigation.

Messrs. Potts, Sewell and Madden, of the Senate.
" Rabe, H. C. Herring, Gordon, Lodge, and Torbet, of the House.

On Passed Bills.

Messrs. Newkirk, Willets, and Hendrickson, of the Senate.
" Blancke, Zeluff, Kinnard, Lodge and Kirk of the House.

On Printing.

Messrs. Leaming, Schultze, and Hendrickson, of the Senate.
" Bogert, Rabe, Warrington, Edmunds and Dowdney of the House.

On Soldiers Home.

Messrs. Wood, Hill, and Smith, of the Senate.
" Dodd, McDonald, Carrollton, Moffett, and Dowdney, of the House.

On Soldiers' Children's Home,

Messrs. Hill, Schultze and Blackwell, of the Senate.
" Gill, McGill, Woodruff, T. S. Henry and Carscallen of the House.

On Reform School for Boys.

Messrs. Jarrard, Schultze and Hendrickson, of the Senate.
" Magee, Sheeran, Anderson, Skellinger and Carpenter, of the House.

On Industrial School for Girls.

Messrs. Thorn, Willets and Cornish, of the Senate.
" Zeluff, W. V. Conover, Edmunds, Van Cleef and Payne, of the House.

On Centennial Celebration.

Messrs. Sewell, Hopkins and Dayton, of the Senate.
" French, Gill, Patterson, Shann and Toffey, of the House.

Standing Committees of the Senate.

On Judiciary.

Messrs. Stone, Potts and Hopper.

On Revision of the Laws.

Messrs. Hopkins, Sewell and Abbett.

On Finance.

Messrs. Potts, Schultze and Hendrickson.

On Municipal Corporations.

Messrs. Jarrard, Sewell and Abbett.

On Education.

Messrs. Hill, Stone and Blackwell.

On Militia.

Messrs. Sewell, Schultze and Dayton.

On Railroads and Canals.

Messrs. Hopkins, Jarrard and Smith.

On Miscellaneous Corporations.

Messrs. Sewell, Leaming and Hopper.

On Agriculture.

Messrs. Thorn, Leaming and Cornish.

On Fisheries.

Messrs, Schultze, Hopkins, Dayton.

On Banks and Insurance Companies.

Messrs. Stone, Potts and Blackwell.

On Miscellaneous Business.

Messrs. Willets, Wood and Smith.

On Elections.

Messrs. Leaming, Thorn and Cornish.

On Unfinished Business.

Messrs. Newkirk Schultze and Madden.

On Claims and Pensions.

Messrs. Wood, Willets and Dayton.

On Riparian Rights.

Messrs. Sewell, Jarrard and Hendrickson.

On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. Newkirk, Leaming, and Madden.

Standing Committees of the House.

On Judiciary.

Messrs. Rabe, T. S. Henry, Woodruff, Moffet and Morrow.

On Corporations.

Messrs. Gill, Sheeran, W. V. Conover, Van Cleef and Halsey.

On Municipal Corporations.

Messrs. McGill, Dodd, Youmans, McDonald and Wilson.

On Militia.

Messrs. Hendrickson, Gill, McDonald, Bird and Toffey.

On Ways and Means.

Messrs. Dodd, W. N. Conover, Edmunds, Kinnard and Youngblood.

On Agriculture.

Messrs. Skellinger, Swayze, McDonnell, Anderson and Teed.

On Education.

Messrs. T, S. Henry, Carey, Warrington, Blancke and Carpenter.

On Elections.

Messrs. Sheeran, Bogert, Wyckoff, Lodge and Kirk.

On Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. H. C. Herring, Magee, Irving, Swayze and Torbet.

On Banks and Insurance.

Messrs. Fitzgerald, Swayze, Blancke, Owen, and R. N. Herring

On Unfinished Business.

Messrs. Anderson, Zeluff, Gordon, Carrolton and Taylor.

On Incidental Expenses.

Messrs. D. Henry, Moffet, Youmans, Wyckoff and Voorhees.

On Riparian Rights.

Messrs. Woodruff, French, Owen, Fitzgerald and Scovell.

On Miscellaneous Business.

Messrs. Sutphen, Skellenger, McDonald, Doyle and Payne.

On Revision of Laws.

Messrs. Carey, Van Cleef, Patterson, D. Henry and Scovel.

On Stationery.

Messrs. T. S. Henry, McGill, H. C. Herring, Hendrickson and Carscallen.

On Railroads and Canals.

Messrs. Magee, Sutphen, Swing, Kinnard and Pope,

On Claims and Pensions.

Messrs. Patterson, Shann, McDonnell, Doyle and Conover.

On Fisheries.

Messrs. Van Cleef, Youmans, Owen, Doyle and R. N. Herring.

Elective and Appointed State Officers

OF NEW JERSEY.

Governor—Joseph D. Bedle, Hudson. Elected for three years. Term expires on Monday preceding third Tuesday in January, 1878.

Governor's Private Secretary—John A. Hall. Appointed and commissioned by the Governor. Term of office three years.

Secretary of State—Henry C. Kelsey, D., Sussex. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by Senate. Term of office five years; expires April 6, 1876.

The Secretary of State is *ex-officio* Clerk of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Clerk of the Court of Pardons, and Register of the Prerogative Court.

Assistant Secretary of State—Joseph D. Hall, R., Mercer, Appointed by Secretary of State and commissioned by the Governor. Term expires April 5, 1876.

Treasurer—To be elected by joint meeting for three years.

Comptroller—Albert L. Runyon, R., Middlesex. Elected by the legislature. Term of office three years; expires April 6, 1877.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund—Barker Gummere, R., Mercer. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office three years; expires April 3, 1876.

Philemon Dickinson, Mercer, *vice* Peter D. Vroom, deceased.

Chancellor—Theodore Runyon, D., Essex. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires May 1, 1880.

Vice-Chancellor—Abraham V. VanFleet, R., Hunterdon. Appointed by the Chancellor and commissioned by the Governor. Term of office seven years; expires May 3, 1882.

Clerk in Chancery—Henry S. Little, D., Monmouth. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office five years; expires March 17, 1876.

Chancery Reporter—Charles E. Green, R., Mercer. Appointed by the Chancellor. Term of office five years; expires May 31, 1877.

Attorney General—Jacob Vanatta, D., Morris. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office five years; expires April 5th 1880.

Chief Justice—Mercer Beasley, D., Mercer. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires March 8, 1878.

Justices Supreme Court—Bennett Van Syckel, D., Hunterdon. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires March 15, 1876.

Edward W. Scudder, D., Mercer. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires March 23, 1876.

Vancleve Dalrimple, R., Morris. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires February 8, 1880.

George S. Woodhull, R., Camden. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires February 28, 1880.

David A. Depue, R., Essex. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires November 15, 1880.

Manning M. Knapp, D., Bergen. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires January 27, 1882.

Jonathan Dixon, R., Hudson. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires April 8th, 1882.

Alfred Reed, D., Mercer. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office seven years; expires April 8th, 1882.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Benjamin F. Lee, D., Camden. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term of office five years; expires November 2, 1877.

Law Reporter—Garrett D. W. Vroom, D. Appointed by the Justices of the Supreme Court. Term of office five years; appointed November Term, 1873.

Judges Court of Errors and Appeals—Edmund L. B. Wales, D., Cape May. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Term expires March 19, 1880.

John Clement, D., Camden. Term expires March 18, 1876.

Francis S. Lathrop, D., Morris. Term expires March 9, 1877.

Amzi Dodd, R., Essex. Term expires March 22, 1878.

Samuel Lilly, D., Hunterdon. Term expires March 28, 1879.

Caleb S. Green. R., Mercer. Term of office six years; expires April 7, 1880.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Andrew A. Smalley, D., Essex. William S. Horner, D., Monmouth. Term expires April 5, 1877.

James Parker, Ocean. Term expires April 5, 1877.

Henry W. Miller, R., Morris. Term expires April 2, 1878.

Thomas S. Negus, D, Hudson Term expires March 2, 1878.

David Cox, R., Hudson. Term expires March 26, 1876.

George W. Johnson, D., Monmouth. Term expires March 20, 1876.

Appointed by Governor and confirmed by Senate.

State Prison Keeper—Charles Wilson, R., Camden. To be appointed by Governor and confirmed by Seuate.

Supervisors—Wiliam R. Murphy, D., Burlington. Appointed by Governor, Attorney General, Chancellor and Chief Justice. Term of office three years; expires March 7, 1878.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller are *ex officio* Supervisors.

Inspectors—Frank H. Taylor, R., Mercer; Henry L. Butler, R., Passaic; William E. Layton, R., Essex; Alexander Jacobus, R., Hudson. Elected annually by joint meeting.

Board of Visitors Agricultural College—1st Dist., David Petit, Chalkley Albertson; 2d Dist, William Parrey, E. J. C. Atterbury; 3d Dist., William A. Newell, Henry K. How; 4th Dist., Joseph Thompson, William H. Janeway; 5th Dist., Henry C. Pitney, John Steele; 6th Dist., Francis H. Dawes, William M. Force; 7th Dist., Abraham H. Duryee, Peter Henderson.

State Director—Charles A. Butts, R., Burlington. Elected annually by joint meeting.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Ellis A. Apgar, Mercer. Appointed by the State Board of Education.

State Geologist—Geo. H. Cook.

Surveyor General of East Jersey—Monroe Howell, Parsippany.

Surveyor General of West Jersey—Franklin Woolman, Burlington.

State Librarian—James S. McDanolds, R. Sussex. Elected by joint meeting. Term of office three years; expires March 17, 1876.

State Board of Education—Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, the Trustees and Treasurer of the Normal School.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of Assembly, Attorney General and Comptroller.

Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General and Comptroller.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor, and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk—Secretary of State.

Bank Commissioners—Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund—Barker Gummere, Philemon Dickinson.

Commissioners on Riparian Rights—Francis S. Lathrop, Charles S. Olden, Thomas McKeen, Bennington, F. Randolph.

Commissioners of Fisheries—Benjamin P. Howell, George A. Anderson, Jacob R. Shotwell.

Commissioners to Build the Morris Plains Lunatic Asylum—F. S. Lathrop, Beach, Vanderpool, Samuel Lilley, Ahthony Reckless, Geo. A. Halsey, Wm. G. Lathrop, John S. Read.

Centennial Board—Edward Bettle, Samuel C. Brown, Henry L. Janeway, John T. Bird, Thomas N. Dale, Sanford B. Hunt, Nathan W. Condict.

Commissioner of Railroad Taxation—James S. Yard.

Commissioner of Insurance—The Secretary of State, *ex officio*.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Trustees State Normal School.

President—William A. Whitehead.
Secretary—Charles E. Elmer.
Treasurer—Elias Cook.
Principal—Lewis M Johnson.
1st district—Charles E. Elmer, Richard M. Acton; 2d district—James B. Woodward, John Maclean; 3d district—Benjamin Williamson, Robert Allen, Jr.; 4th district—Rynier H. Veghte, Thomas Lawrence; 5th district—John M. Howe, Rodman M. Price; 6th district—William A. Whitehead, William H. Steele; 7th district—Charles K. Imbray, Bennington F. Randolph.
Ellis A. Apgar, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is ex-officio a member.

Officers of State Lunatic Asylum at Trenton.

Physician—Horace A. Buttolph.
Assistant Physicians—Jno. W. Ward, Jno. G. Schenck.
Treasurer—Jasper S. Scudder.
Managers—Alexander Wurts, President. Henry R. Kennedy, of Warren; William Elmer, of Cumberland; Dr. John Vought, of Monmouth; Nehemiah Perry, of Essex; James B Coleman, M. D., Caleb S. Green, Samuel M. Hamill, Charles Hewett, of Mercer; Garrit S. Cannon, of Burlington.

Officers of Insane Asylum at Morristown.

Commissioners—Francis S. Lathrop, Beach Vanderpool, Samuel Lilly, Anthony Reckless, John S. Read, George A. Halsey, William G. Lathrop.
Physician—Horace A. Buttolph.

Officers of the State Prison.

Keeper—Charles Wilson.
Supervisors—Albert L. Runyon, Gershom Mott William R. Murphy.
Inspectors—Frank H. Taylor, Henry L. Butler, Alex. Jacobus, William A. Pierce, William E. Layton.
Physician—Wm. W. L. Phillips.
Moral Instructor—Alfred H. Warner.
Clerk—Robert B. Bonney.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Board of Control—Governor, Chancellor and Chief Justice.

Trustees—President, Samuel Allinson, Yardville, Secretary and Treasurer, Samuel L. Bailey, Trenton. Samuel C. Brown, Matthew Mitchell, Rudolphus Bingham, William O. Gorman.

Matron—Mrs. Harriet F. Perry.

School located in Ewing Township, near Trenton

OFFICERS OF STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Board of Control—Governor, Chancellor and Chief Justice.

Trustees—Daniel Haines, President. Isaac S. Buckelew, Secretary. David Rlpley, Samuel Allinson, Nathan T. Stratton.

Superintendent—James H. Eastman.

School located at Jamesburg, Middlesex County.

OFFICERS OF SOLDIERS' CHILDREN'S HOME.

President—Mrs. Wm. L. Dayton.

Secretary—Miss M. G. Abbott.

Treasurer—Miss M. A. Hall.

Directors —Mrs. William L. Dayton, Mrs. G. S. Green, Mr. J. Howell, Mrs. G. Rusling, Mrs. C. P. Smith, Mrs. Dr. Hodge, Mrs. C. Moyer, Mrs. James Buchanan, Miss M. A. Hall, Miss E. P. Corson, Miss M. G. Abbott, Mrs. Joseph Howell.

Home situated on Hamilton Avenue, near Trenton.

CENSUS OF NEW JERSEY.

COUNTIES.	1875.	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.	1810.	1800.	1790.
Atlantic	14,978	14,163	11,786	8,961	8,726	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bergen	35,357	31,033	21,618	14,735	13,223	22,412	18,138	16,603	15,156	12,601
Burlington	52,662	53,774	49,730	43,203	32,831	31,107	28,822	21,979	21,521	18,095
Camden	53,746	46,206	34,457	25,422	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May	8,199	8,529	7,130	6,433	5,324	4,936	4,265	3,632	3,066	2,571
Cumberland	35 348	34,688	22,605	17.189	14,374	14,093	12,668	12,670	9,529	8,248
Essex	169,056	143,907	98,877	73,959	44,621	41,911	30,793	25,984	22,269	17,785
Gloucester	25,466	21,527	18,444	14,655	15,438	28,431	23,071	19,744	16,115	13,363
Hudson	170,859	129,288	62,717	21,822	9,183	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hunterdon	34,518	36,961	33,654	28,990	24,789	31,060	28,513	24,556	21,261	20,153
Mercer*	50,000	46,470	37,419	27,992	21,502	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex	48,280	45,057	34,812	28,635	21,893	23,157	21,470	20,381	17,890	15,956
Monmouth*	50,000	46,316	39,346	30,313	32,909	29,233	25,038	22,150	19,872	16,918
Morris*	48,000	43,161	34,677	30,158	25,844	23,666	21,368	21,828	17,750	16,216
Ocean*	14,000	12 658	11,176	10,032	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	53,793	46,468	29,013	22,569	16,731	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem	24,505	23,951	22,458	19,467	16,024	14,155	14,022	12,761	11,371	10,437
Somerset*	25,000	23,514	22,057	19,692	17,455	17,689	16,506	14,725	12,815	12,296
Sussex	24,436	23,168	23,846	22,989	21,770	20,346	32,752	25,549	22,534	19,500
Union*	52,000	41,891	27,780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren	37.499	34,419	28,433	22,358	20,366	18,627	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1026,502	907,149	672,035	489,555	373,306	320,823	277,426	245,562	211,149	184,139

*Estimated.

Official Vote for State Senators, 1875.

Camden County.	
Sewell, Rep.	4991
Lippincott, Dem.	4370
Sewell's majority,	621

Essex County.	
Kirk, Rep.	14,496
Ferry, Dem.	10,512
Kirk's majority,	3,984

Gloucester County.	
Mathers, Rep.,	2387
Carter, Dem.	2075
Mathers' majority,	312

Monmouth County.	
Hendrickson, Dem.	5123
Herbert, Rep.	3077
Hendrickson's majority,	2046

Salem County.	
Plummer, Rep.	2778
Wood, Dem.	2567
Plummer's majority,	211

Somerset County.	
Moore, Dem.	2691
Schenck, Rep.	2541
Moore's majority,	150

Union County.	
Magie, Rep.	5022
Blancke, Dem.	3946
Magie's majority,	1076

Warren County.	
Silverthorn, Dem.	3768
Harris, Rep.	1911
Silverthorn's majority,	1857

Official Vote for Members of Assembly, 1875.

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
ATLANTIC.—Osgood, D; Ashley, R.		
Absecon	59	37
Atlantic City	199	257
Buena Vista	73	96
Egg Harbor City	209	22
Egg Harbor Township	148	211
Galloway	53	295
Hamilton	109	15
Hammonton	126	147
Mullica	43	96
Weymouth	68	52
	1087	1318
Ashley's majority,		231

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
BERGEN.		
1st dist.—Winant, D; Doremus, R.		
Lodi	244	208
Midland	143	137
New Barbadoes	512	328
Ridgefield	380	147
Saddle River	105	82
Union	122	280
	1506	1182
Winant's majority,	324	

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
BERGEN.		
2d dist.—Ferdon, D; Holdrum, R.		
Englewood	321	245
Franklin	229	316
Harrington	310	137
Hohokus	323	260
Palisades	218	143
Washington	294	285
	1695	1386
Ferdon's majority,	309	

BURLINGTON.		
1st dist.—Sykes, D; Platt, R.		
Bordentown—1st Dist.	214	202
" 2d Dist.	253	259
Chesterfield	107	216
Florence	152	136
Mansfield	169	193
New Hanover	235	303
Springfield	250	159
	1380	1468
Platt's majority...		88

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
BURLINGTON.		
2d dist.— Mathews, D.; Mason, R. (*)		
Beverly	289	193
Burlington—1st dist	324	298
" 2d dist	309	339
Chester	94	326
Cinnaminson	451	156
	1467	1312
Mathews' majority,	155	
3d dist.—Clothier, D; Taylor, R.		
Evesham	97	174
Lumberton	178	165
Mount Laurel	109	218
Northampton—1st dist	226	243
" 2d dist	168	263
Pemberton	328	262
Westhampton	133	128
Willingboro	101	57
	1340	1510
Taylor's majority,		170
4th dist.— Garwood, D.; Cavileer, R.		
Bass River	157	45
Little Egg Harbor	94	203
Medford	271	264
Randolph	13	68
Shamong	128	130
Southampton	288	256
Washington	39	55
Woodland	47	38
	1037	1059
Cavileer's majority,		22
CAMDEN.		
1st dist.—Chambers, D; Scovel, R.		
Camden—1st W., 1 Pr.	154	264
" 2 "	226	348
2d Ward	246	381
3d "	251	328
4th " 1st Prec't	216	236
2d "	228	293
	1321	1850
Scovel's majority,		529

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
CAMDEN.		
2d dist.— Griffin, D; Lund, R.		
Camden—5th W., 1 Pr.	164	298
" 2 "	262	230
" 6th "	303	348
" 7th "	354	343
" 8th "	236	356
Stockton	94	284
Merchantville	..	75
Delaware	120	118
	1533	2052
Lund's majority,		519
3d dist.— Giffin, D.; Herring, R.		
Centre	116	210
Gloucester City	443	395
Gloucester Township,	239	261
Haddon	145	330
Waterford	207	177
Winslow	90	221
	1240	1594
Herring's majority,		354
CAPE MAY.		
Edmunds, D.; Stevens, R.		
Cape May City	120	182
Dennis	138	119
Lower	151	156
Middle	203	145
Upper	71	113
	683	715
Stevens' majority,		32
CUMBERLAND.		
1st dist.— Richman, D.; Bacon, R.		
Bridgeton—1st W, 1 D.	230	149
" 1st " 2 "	147	158
" 2d Ward	217	158
" 3d "	210	179
Commercial	72	143
Downe	115	70
Fairfield	277	202
Greenwich	39	183
Hopewell	232	102
Stoe Creek	120	93
	1657	1437
Richman's majority,		220

(*)2d dist., Burlington co., Park, Temperance, received 233 votes.

CUMBERLAND.

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
2d dist. — Steelman, D.; Payne, R.		
Deerfield	204	88
Landis— 1st district	58	31
" 2d "	243	466
" 3d "	57	91
Maurice River	209	197
Millville—1st ward	162	193
" 2d "	161	333
" 3d "	198	166
	1292	1565
Payne's majority,		273

ESSEX.

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
1st dist. — Saunders D.; Traphagen, R.		
Bloomfield	213	443
Montclair	219	344
Caldwell	216	193
Livingston	66	145
Milburn	109	107
	823	1232
Traphagen's majority,		409
2d dist. — Dodd, D.; Peck, R.		
Orange, 1st ward	286	208
" 2d "	332	206
" 3d " 1 D.	349	148
" 3d " 2 D.	177	86
E. Orange—Eastern D.	96	260
" Ashland Dis	128	323
" Franklin Dis	43	109
West Orange	232	136
	1643	1476
Dodd's majority	167	
3d dist. — Marsh, D.; Howell, R.		
Newark—8th W., 1 dis.	448	472
" 8th " 2 "	152	475
Franklin	92	141
Belleville	164	214
	856	1302
Howell's majority,		446
4th dist.—Coleman, D.; Van Rensaeler, R.		
Newark—1st W., 1 dis.	230	476
" 1st " 2 "	208	343
" 4th " 1 "	276	266
" 4th " 2 "	235	387
	949	1472
Van Rensaeler's maj.		523
5th dist—Buchanan, D.; Patterson, R.		
Newark—2d W., 1 dist.	196	505
" 2d " 2 "	231	403
" 6th " 1 "	213	516
" 6th " 2 "	190	432
" 6th " 3 "	60	305
	890	2162
Patterson's majority,		1272
6th dist. — Morrow, D.; Harrison, R.		
Newark—13th W., 1 D.	169	524
" 13th " 2 "	244	492
" 13th " 3 "	84	375
Clinton	148	188
South Orange	195	193
	840	1772
Harrison's majority,		932
7th dist. — Hedden, D.; Drake, R.		
Newark—3d ward, 1 D.	147	400
" 3d " 2 "	111	354
" 9th " 1 "	145	509
" 9th " 2 "	93	347
" 14th "	92	408
	588	2018
Drake's majority,		1430
8th dist—Doyle, D.; Richards, R.		
Newark—5th W., 1 D.	203	339
" 5th " 2 "	161	221
" 10th " 1 "	157	489
" 10th " 2 "	305	266
" 10th " 3 "	122	172
" 12th " 1 "	428	241
" 12th " 2 "	385	372
	1761	2100
Richard's majority,		339

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
ESSEX.		
9th dist.—Reilly, D.; Cross, R. (*)		
Newark—7th W, 1 dist.	323	126
" 7th " 2 "	340	195
" 11th " 1 "	46	350
" 11th " 2 "	223	170
" 15th " 1 "	168	404
" 15th " 2 "	141	217
	1241	1462
Cross' majority....		221
GLOUCESTER.		
1st dist.—Lodge, D.; Cowgill, R.		
Deptford.....	91	158
Greenwich.....	277	190
Mantua.....	211	120
Monroe	129	180
Washington	138	71
West Deptford.....	126	157
Woodbury.....	162	229
	1134	1105
Lodge's majority,.	29	
2d dist.—Warrington, D.; Moore, R.		
Clayton—North prec..	142	163
" South dist..	118	185
Franklin.....	262	127
Harrison.....	182	347
Woolwich—		
Bridgeport Dist.....	138	222
Swedesboro' "	177	148
	1019	1192
Moore's majority..		173
HUDSON.		
1st dist.—Smith, D.; Lewis, R.		
Jersey City—1st prec..	253	148
" 2d " ..	172	184
" 3d " ..	143	209
" 4th " ..	195	158
" 5th " ..	101	130
" 6th " ..	101	242
" 7th " ..	148	119
	1113	1190
Lewis' majority...		77

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
HUDSON.		
2d dist.—Hannon, D; McDonald, Ind. (†)		
Jersey City—1st prec..	205	121
" 2d " ..	201	121
" 3d " ..	108	94
" 4th " ..	146	190
" 5th " ..	106	85
" 6th " ..	190	125
" 7th " ..	193	199
	1149	935
Hannon's majority..	214	
3d dist.—Regan, D.; Carscallen, R.		
Jersey City—1st prec..	169	145
" 2d " ..	174	162
" 3d " ..	84	250
" 4th " ..	208	160
" 5th " ..	83	173
" 6th " ..	170	309
" 7th " ..	190	322
	1078	1521
Carscallen's majority,		443
4th dist.—Weeks, D; Brautigan, R.		
Jersey City—1st prec..	188	167
" 2d " ..	201	190
" 3d " ..	123	344
" 4th " ..	148	187
" 5th " ..	141	112
" 6th " ..	184	163
	1085	1163
Brautigan's majority,		78
5th dist.—Wynkoop, D.; Toffey, R.		
Jersey City—1st prec..	133	183
" 2d " ..	72	207
" 3d " ..	151	289
" 4th " ..	184	254
" 5th " ..	91	193
	631	1126
Toffey's majority..		495

(*) 9th district, Essex county, Frey, Ind., received 160 votes.
(†) 2d district, Hudson county, Have, Ind., received 184 votes, and Lynch, Ind., 32 votes.

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
HUDSON.		
6th dist.—Carey, D.: Brown, R.		
Jersey City—1st prec..	173	305
" 2d " ..	153	313
" 3d " ..	163	222
4th prec., Greenville...	85	218
5th " " ...	121	140
6th " " ...	151	130
Bayonne—1st ward ...	46	103
" 2d " ...	80	136
" 3d " ...	57	151
" 4th " ...	291	50
	1320	1768
Brown's majority..		448
7th dist.—Rabe, D.; Schmersall, R.		
Hoboken—1st ward...	264	221
" 2d " ...	147	204
" 3d " ...	388	320
" 4th " ..	398	102
	1197	847
Rabe's majority...	350	
8th Dist.—McDonald D.; Jacobus, R.		
Weehawken.....	25	31
West Hoboken.....	169	326
Town of Union.....	132	417
Union Township.....	131	128
North Bergen	90	139
Kearney.....	54	162
Harrison—1st ward....	181	60
" 2d "	96	54
" 3d "	49	104
" 4th "	173	52
	1100	1473
Jacobus' majority,		373
HUNTERDON.		
1st dist. — Bird, D.; Connet, R.		
Delaware.....	418	172
East Amwell.....	144	118
Kingwood.....	156	80
Lambertville—1st ward	159	46
" 2d "	135	94
" 3d "	120	107
East Raritan.....	161	189
West Raritan.....	191	233
Readington.....	284	201
West Amwell	121	57
	1889	1297
Bird's majority.....	592	

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
2d dist.—Swayze, D.; Race, R.		
Alexandria.....	166	40
Clinton Borough.....	113	61
Clinton Township.....	158	93
Bethlehem	205	69
Franklin.....	144	74
Frenchtown.....	77	102
High Bridge.....	140	165
Holland	131	124
East Lebanon.....	72	46
West Lebanon.....	107	75
Tewksbury	153	20
Union	145	37
	1611	906
Swayze's majority..	705	
MERCER.		
1st dist.—Drake, D; Bruere, R.		
Ewing	216	173
Hopewell, North Dis.	227	113
" South " ..	305	368
Lawrence, 1st Dist....	121	202
" 2d "	119	62
Princeton	399	441
	1387	1359
Drake's majority..	28	
2d dist—Youman's, D; Brewer, R.		
Trenton, 1st Ward,	374	375
" 2d ward	235	289
" 3d ward, 1st dist..	295	340
" 3d ward, 2d dist..	133	156
" 4th Ward.....	336	415
" 5th "	347	439
" 7th "	473	424
	2193	2438
Brewer's majority.		245
3d dist.—Wicoff, D. Hutchinson, R.		
Chambersburg	306	347
East Windsor.....	215	264
Hamilton	266	464
Washington.....	163	149
West Windsor.....	181	167
Trenton, 6th ward	152	74
	1283	1465
Hutchinson's maj.		182

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
MIDDLESEX.		
1st dist.—VanCleef, D; Rolfe, R		
New Brunswick, 1st W.	293	238
" 2d "	314	354
" 3d "	202	252
" 4th "	76	160
" 5th "	299	456
6th w. 1st poll..	244	385
" 2d " ..	190	129
	1618	1904
Rolfe's majority..		286
2d dist.—Campbell, D Dally, R.		
Perth Amboy	328	203
Piscataway	196	247
Raritan	386	276
Woodbridge	351	286
	1261	1012
Campbells maj....	249	
3d dist.—Martin, D; Redmond, R,		
Cranbury	141	185
East Brunswick	392	143
Madison	215	89
Monroe	140	282
North Brunswick	51	146
South Amboy, 1st poll,	443	217
" " 2d "	131	77
South Brunswick	201	304
	1714	1443
Martin's majority,	271	
MONMOUTH.		
1st dist.—Rue, D; no opposition.		
Freehold	865	. . .
Howell	408	
Manalapan	418	....
Millstone	310	....
Upper Freehold	380	....
	2381	
2d dist.—Hendrickson D; Newbold, R.		
Atlantic	221	105
Holmdel	222	34
Marlboro	287	169
Matawan	292	175
Ocean, 1st district	317	256
" 2d "	200	120
Wall	319	155
	1858	1014
Hendrickson's maj.	844	

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
MONMOUTH.		
3d dist.—Conover, D; Luffboro, R.		
Eatontown	193	254
Middletown, 1st Dist.	273	245
" 2d "	171	121
Raritan	268	269
Shrewsbury	551	558
	1456	1447
Conover's majority..	9	
MORRIS.		
1st dist.—Bates, D; Youngblood, R.		
Chatham, North Dist..	118	201
" South "	125	265
Hanover	336	345
Morris, North Dist	292	458
" South "	240	272
Montville	68	160
	1179	1701
Youngblood's maj..		522
2d dist.—No opposit. Halsey, R.		
Boonton	....	325
Jefferson	....	136
Pequannock	....	168
Rockaway	....	374
	....	1003
3d dist.—Skellinger, D; no opposition.		
Chester	265	...
Mendham	188	....
Mount Olive	117	. ..
Passaic	188	....
Randolph	325	....
Roxbury	155	....
Washington	205	....
	1443	....
OCEAN.		
Emson, D; Goble, R.		
Berkeley	94	47
Brick	220	273
Dover	192	239
Eagleswood	50	73
Jackson	382	36
Lacy	85	61
Manchester	192	51
Plumsted	265	81
Stafford	100	85
Union	104	131
	1684	1077
Emson's majority.	607	

Names of Candidates and Townships.	Dem.	Rep.
PASSAIC.		
1st dist.—Demarest, D; Griggs, R.		
Acquackanonk	78	111
Passaic	368	284
Paterson, 4th ward	207	487
5th ward	310	358
8th " 1st dist	278	239
8th " 2d dist	241	122
	1482	1601
Grigg's majority		119
2d dist.—Sanderson, D; Francisco, R.		
Little Falls	44	143
Paterson, 2d ward	250	281
" 6th "	296	263
" 7th "	346	188
	936	875
Sanderson's maj	61	
3d dist.—Adams, D; Cunningham, R.		
Paterson, 1st ward	263	386
3d ward, 1st Dist	279	253
3d " 2d "	175	182
Manchester	115	57
Pompton	79	251
Wayne	139	91
West Milford	216	196
	1266	1416
Cunningham's maj		150
SALEM.		
1st dist.—Lawrence, D; Coles, R.		
Pilesgrove	194	543
Pittsgrove	285	107
Lower Penns Neck	180	153
Upper Penns Neck	459	306
Upper Pittsgrove	235	247
	1353	1356
Cole's majority		3
2d dist.—Gwynne, D, Keasbey, R.		
Elsinboro'	54	88
Lower Alloways Creek	103	196
Mannington	147	327
Quinton	92	179
Salem—East Ward	230	258
" West "	305	208
Upper Alloways Creek	312	122
	1243	1378
Keasbey's maj		135

Names of Candidates and Township.	Dem.	Rep.
SOMERSET.		
1st dist.—Bergen, D; Van Arsdale, R. (*)		
Bedminster	215	150
Bernards	375	159
Bridgewater—1st Dist	324	330
" 2d "	139	101
" 3d "	115	192
North Plainfield	215	212
Warren	205	44
	1588	1188
Bergens majority	500	
2d dist.—Brunson, D.; Voorhees, R.		
Franklin 1st Dist	231	284
" 2d "	144	121
Hillsborough—1st Dist	157	187
" 2d "	157	204
Branchburg	120	183
Montgomery	168	238
	977	1217
Voorhees' majority		240
SUSSEX.		
Owen, D.; Roe, R.		
Andover	99	42
Byram	81	59
Frankford	86	122
Greene	55	24
Hampton	73	25
Hardyston	81	36
Lafayette	54	52
Montague	38	17
Newton	226	82
Sandyston	83	33
Sparta	96	74
Stillwater	127	55
Wallpack	43	9
Wantage	215	58
Vernon	130	15
	1487	730
Owen's majority	757	
UNION.		
1st dist.—Egan D.; Atwater, R.		
Elizabeth—1st ward	288	475
" 2d "	497	164
" 3d "	436	185
" 4th "	119	248
" 8th "	220	155
	1560	1227
Egan's majority	333	

(*) 1st dist., Somerset co., Taylor, Ind., Dem., received 206 votes.

Names of Candidates and Township.	Dem.	Rep.
UNION.		
2d dist.—Pierson, D; Cory, R.		
Elizabeth—5th ward	292	542
" 6th "	113	278
" 7th "	127	185
Linden	146	171
Union	189	190
Springfield	36	118
Cranford	87	119
	990	1603
Cory's majority		613
3d dist.—Runkle, D.; Vail, R.		
Rahway—1st ward	83	165
" 2d "	145	175
" 3d "	173	329
" 4th "	97	179
Clark	29	39
Westfield	290	265
Plainfield—1st dist	234	389
" 2d "	177	289
New Providence	114	56
Summit	143	90
	1485	1976
Vail's majority		491

Names of Candidates and Township.	Dem.	Rep.
WARREN.		
1st dist.—Wyckoff, D; Carpenter, R.		
Phillipsburg—1st ward	212	109
" 2d "	95	176
" 3d "	101	164
" 4th "	146	68
Lopatcong	63	76
Harmony	106	92
Greenwich	83	296
Franklin	122	106
Washington Borough	201	185
Washington Tp	103	100
	1232	1372
Carpenter's majority,		140
2d dist.—Mackey, D.; Havery, R.		
Belvidere	194	192
Oxford	390	155
Mansfield	118	120
Hackettstown	161	210
Independence	65	60
Allamuchy	58	60
Frelinghuysen	78	137
Hardwick	60	41
Pahaquarry	23	45
Blairstown	133	140
Knowlton	195	140
Hope	140	121
	1615	1421
Mackey's majority	194	